THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900. NO. 1.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

Men's SHOE Bargains!

In looking over our Men's Shoe Department we found about fifty (50) pairs of slightly shop-worn—heavy soled

WINTER SHOES.

We have placed the entire lot on sale at prices that are about one third (⅓) their real value.

We need room for our new spring stock of shoes or this lot of durable every day shoes would not be offered at such a sacrifice.

Be advised and buy a pair of these

BARGAIN SHOES,

For Bargain Shoes are a scarce article now-a-days—owing to the extremely high price of leather.

M. C. TULIS,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Seger-Backus Wedding.

A plesant home wedding occurred at the residence of Mrs. Mary A. Backus yesterday afternoon at 3:30, when her eldest daughter, Lucy M., was united in marriage with Mr. William T. Seger.

The bride is one of Smethport's handsome and cultured young ladies, one who is popular with a large circle of acquaintances, and a social favorite. The groom is a bright young business man of this place, who worthily possesses the confidence and respect of all who know him.

The pretty east parlor in the Backus residence was fittingly decorated—smilax, carnations and roses, tastefully arranged, made an artistic effect. It was to this apartment the nuptial procession proceeded. First came the bridesmaid, Miss Ora King, and the groomsman, Mr. Fred Seger, brother of the groom. Miss King was exquisitely dressed in a light blue gown of liberty silk and carried pink roses. Then came little Paul Richmand, the page, nattily attired in a white suit, bearing a basket of pink flowers and Little Elizabeth Koletka, dressed in pink and white, carrying white flowers. The bride and groom followed. Miss Backus bewitchingly gowned in a dress of white novelty silk en traine, was among the fairest of February brides. She wore the conventional bridal veil and carried white roses. The groom in his neat fitting frock suit looked happily handsome.

The impressive ring service of the Catholic church was then solemnized by the Rev. Father Donahue of St. Elizabeth's church.

When the ceremony which united the young couple for life was completed, the guests, between seventy-five and a hundred in number, repaired to the dining room where dainty refreshments were enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Seger departed on 6:15 train for a journey which will include Baltimore, Washington and other southern points. The bride's traveling dress was a dark blue tailor-made suit. Ten friends of the couple accompanied them as far as Larrabee, "attended" to their baggage and otherwise assisted in making their parting as pleasant as possible.

The presents, of which there was a large number, were both useful and beautiful. Articles of silver, china and cut glass predominated.

Mr. and Mrs. William Seger have the best wishes of all for a happy and prosperous future.

Out-of-town guests were Mrs. R. Seger and daughter, Ida, Miss Clara Seger, Mrs. Chas. Seger, Mr. Fred Seger, Editor H. H. Mullin and wife of Emporium; Miss Edna Keenan, Mrs. Carrie G. Smith, Mrs. Warley Gilford, Mrs. A. B. Walker and Miss Ruth Walker of Bradford; Mr. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Howells, of Kane; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Backus, of Olean; Miss Mary Mullin of Sartwell; Mrs. V. J. Coleman of Port Allegany.—McKean Miner.

Resolutions.

P. O. S. of A., resolutions upon the death of W. O. Downey:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Ruler of Divine Providence has removed, by death from our midst, our beloved brother, W. O. Downey, be it

Resolved, While we recognize in his death our great loss, we humbly submit to the will of Him who does all things well and is the anchor of our hopes.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents and friends and that our Charter be draped for thirty days in memory of our departed brother, and these resolutions be spread on the minutes and a copy be forwarded to the family.

THEN SHALL WE SAY

Rest sweetly Brother, one naught
Shall disturb thy sleep,
The Father's holy will be done,
Tho' we be left to weep.

Tho' scarce had life's bloom had come
The father thought it best,
To take thee to his heavenly home,
To lean on Jesus' breast.

Shed not a silent tear
Why should thy heart dispair,
The Brother's spirit hovers near,
And whispers, meet me there.

HENRY LUDLAM,
JAS. R. FETTER,
D. W. KEYS,
Committee.

N. Seger is now offering winter clothing, underwear, etc., at a sacrifice. Now is the time to avail yourself of this grand opportunity.

Death of Mr. Charles C. Rich.

On last Sunday morning Mr. Charles C. Rich, who was an invalid, went out into his yard, when he fell and became unconscious, dying that evening at about 8 o'clock, without reviving. He was suffering from pulmonary odema which the physicians gives as the cause of his death. He was 48 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children.

The remains were taken to Randolph, N. Y., by his brothers, Clarence and W. Henry Rich, who were down here with him this winter.

Mr. Rich was from Randolph. N. Y., and has been spending the winters in Orlando for several years. He had a pleasant home on Main street, near Lake Lucerne, and was a most estimable gentleman and had made many friends in Orlando who will sadly miss him.—Orlando, (Fla.) Sentinel, Feb.23.

Sibley for Second Place.

A recent dispatch from Washington says: A prominent western Democratic member of the House says he has discovered that overtures are being made by Republican leaders to have Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania run for Vice President on the ticket with McKinly.

"I believe," added the Democrat referred to, "that Sibley will act in a hurry if he sees a chance to be nominated. I know that a number of Republicans have talked with Sibley with a view of working up a boom for him, and he takes most kindly to the proposition. The Republicans have an idea that he has a strong pull with the agricultural classes. He has been in close touch with the farmer organizations for years, but my opinion is that Sibley has changed his politics at the wrong time to win any higher political honors.

"On our side of the House we no longer consider him a Democrat and most of our people are so furious with him that it has been suggested repeatedly that he move his seat to the Republican reservation. If we hold another caucus during the session and Sibley tries to come in, that will give the Democrats an opportunity to invite him to walk out."

"Janice Meredith."

Never before, perhaps, in the history of this country has it been possible to reach, with a popular novel, such tremendous circulation. The quantity of cheap magazines has apparently created an army of new readers, and a successful book to-day is perhaps more widely circulated than at any time in the history of this country. The notable books in point of circulation to-day are "David Harum," "Richard Carvel" and "Janice Meredith."

The surprising number of 400,000 was reached by "David Harum" in a little over a year; "Richard Carvel" in seven months reached nearly 300,000; but perhaps the most remarkable record is that of "Janice Meredith," which in three months reached 200,000 copies.

"Three months after publication "David Harum" had hardly been recognized at all, while of "Richard Carvel" about 100,000 had been announced in that space of time. It is probably the case that the record of "Janice Meredith" (200,000 in three months) is the most remarkable one achieved in this country by any novel during the past generation, a generation which has seen such remarkable books as "Trilby," "Ben-Hur," "The Choir Invisible," "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Robert Elsmere," "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Quo Vadis," "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," "The Little Minister," "The Christian," and "Looking Backward."

Heavy Snow.

This section of the country was visited by the heaviest snow of the season last night, turning to rain this morning. Many break-downs are reported.

Fine line of shirts, collars, neckties, etc., at N. Seger's. Call and see them.

Short Line to Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The Pennsylvania railroad company will within a short time have a line of its own to Buffalo and the work of locating the new road will be begun shortly. The first step towards the building of the new line was made a few days ago, when the company announced it would purchase the stock of the Erie and Western Transportation company. It was stated yesterday that the reason for securing the steamship company was to prevent it from passing into other hands, or eventually going into liquidation.

At the same time the Pennsylvania railroad company has no outlet of its own into Buffalo.

It is the intention of the company to build a new line from Kane to Wilcox on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad to Buffalo, a distance of about 125 miles. This road will give the Pennsylvania railroad company a good line to Buffalo.

Besides the construction of this line the Pennsylvania railroad will build other sections of road and it is contemplated to construct a line from Mt. Jewett to Lemont and then to Emporium on the Philadelphia and Erie line. This will cut off a number of miles and will give the company a shorter haul to the seaboard. When the new line is completed all the business for Buffalo from Pittsburg will be taken over the Allegheny division to a point on the Philadelphia and Erie road. It was also stated that a line would be built from Falls Creek on the Allegheny Valley low grade division to Winslow on the Pennsylvania Western railroad, so that a short cut can be made to the main line for points east of Bellwood.

DeShetler—Hanscome.

A happy home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hanscome, at Sinnemahoning, Wednesday evening, Feb. 21st, 1900, the contracting parties being Mr. A. J. DeShetler and Miss Jennie Hanscome, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hanscome. Rev. M. C. Piper, Pastor of the M. E. church, tied the knot in the most substantial style, after which the invited guests enjoyed an elegant repast, served in fine style by the bride's mother. The happy couple were the recipients of many useful, ornamental and valuable presents. It was an enjoyable occasion. Mr. and Mrs. DeShetler took Erie mail east, amid a shower of rice and many kind wishes for a happy future.

A reception was given at the home of the groom, upon their return, Monday evening last, and the happy couple were voted royal entertainers. A table loaded with good things was hugely enjoyed by the invited guests, but soon looked demoralized when Pap Blodget settled down to work on that turkey. Of course the groom furnished the best of cigars and a royal good visit was kept up until 10 o'clock when all departed for their homes, wondering how soon the next wedding would take place.

Rapidly Failing.

Mrs. Deliah Clark, (W. F. Lloyd's mother-in-law), mention of whose illness was made in last week's PRESS, has been very low since last issue and her death is only a question of a short time. The venerable lady is in her 91st year and were it not from the effects of a recent fall would no doubt have reached the century mark. At this writing (Wednesday) she is very low.

LATER.—Mrs. Clark died yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, peacefully passing away, surrounded by several of her children and grand-children and other relatives. DELIAH (QUAY) CLARK was 91 years old last Sept. She came to Emporium years ago, when W. F. Lloyd located here, and has been universally respected by our people and her death casts a gloom over a very large circle of admiring friends. Her funeral will take place from the M. E. Church next Saturday at two o'clock.

BRIEF MENTION.

March.

Tear off another leaf.

Buffalo has three feet of snow.

The heavy snow this morning broke down H. S. Lloyd's awning.

With this issue the PRESS enters upon its 35th year. How time flies.

R. Seger & Son have placed a handsome new display cabinet in their store.

Glen Hazel was visited by a disastrous fire last Thursday, wiping out several buildings.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the Puerto Rican tariff bill by a vote of 172 to 161.

Another pleasant hop at the opera house Monday evening. The music was furnished by Mandolin Club.

The Eclectic Assembly gave a reception in honor of their deputy, Miss Mame Butler, at her home on Fourth street.

It is rumored that a Chestnut street lady was assaulted and cruely treated by an unknown man a few nights since.

Last Monday, Miss H. L. Raymond's store caught fire from an overheated stove pipe. The occupants enjoyed (?) a good fright, but the garden hose soon extinguished the fire.

Clarence Ritchie will have to look well to his laurels or his patent henhouse furnace will not be in it with Orville Proudfoot's new invention. The chickens may not look as handsome as Ritchie's, yet they are impressed with the fact that they were kept sufficiently warm.

Last Tuesday, one of Chas. Fry's livery teams took fright at the cars and ran away, tearing through Cherry alley and made for the steep hill back of the Baptist church, where Mr. Cockburn, the sandy driver, succeeded in stopping them. No damage done—only a little excitement.

The concert rendered by the Ithaca Conservatory of Music Company, at the Presbyterian church last Wednesday evening, was by far the best concert ever given in Emporinm. It was attended by a musical audience of our best people. Seldom do such artists as Misses Tompkins, Marsh, Cox and Mrs. Mangang venture so far from the metropolis.

There will be many cases of defective memory when the census enumerators begin their work. There are plenty of ladies who were so young when the census was taken that they will have to be excused if they fail to realize that ten years have elapsed since then and that a girl of twenty in 1890 must of necessity be over twenty-four at the present time.—Ex.

A Dangerous Road.

A subscriber desires us to call th eattention of Lumber township Supervisors to the dangerous condition of the wagon road, west of Geo. Chapman's, between Cameron and Sterling Run. From what we hear it must be a death trap and is gross negligence on the part of the authorities. "A word in time."

Death of County Commissioner A. W. Mason's Son.

Wilbur H. Mason, aged 23 years, son of County Commissioner A. W. Mason, died at the family residence, in Gibson, last Friday evening, after a short illness with typhoid fever. His funeral took place on Sunday and was largely attended. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

Emmanuel Church Lenten Announcement.

The following are special features of the daily ienten services:

Mondays, 4:30 p. m.—Spiritual Notes from Robert Browning: Studies of the following poems: Saul, (March 5), The Melon Seller, (March 12), A Camel Driver, (March 19), A Pillar of Sebzevar, (March 26), Abt Vogler, (April 2), An Epistle (April 9).

Tuesdays, 4:30 p. m.—Selected Devotional Readings from best modern writers.

Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.—Lectures and Readings on the Doctrine and History of the Church.

Thursdays, 7:30 p. m.—The services on Thursday evening will be reserved for young men, and subjects which specially concern the duties and temptations of young manhood will be discussed. All young men and larger boys are cordially invited to be present at these Thursday evening services.

Fridays, 7:30 p. m.—Readings on the life of Christ from Farrar, Geikie, etc.

Saturdays, 4:30 p. m.—Readings from Phillips Brooks.

"There are others" but none so good as Pratt's Food. To insure getting the genuine get it at Day's.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR PRESS:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Congressional Convention.

O. C. ALLEN,

Warren, Pa., Jan. 13, 1900.

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Editor Press:—

Please announce the name of Joseph C. Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Congressional Convention of the 27th District.

JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

Franklin, Pa., Feb. 17, 1900.

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Editor Press:—

You are hereby authorized to announce my name as a candidate for Delegate to the Republican National Convention, subject to the rules governing the Republican primaries.

B. W. GREEN.

Emporium, Pa., Feb. 17th, 1900.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Pratt's tried and true Poultry Food and animal Regulator. Crushed Oyster Shells. DAY'S.

If you are in need of anything in the clothing line you can save from 40 to 50 per cent. by calling on N. Seger, on Allegany avenue.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The undersigned desires to dispose of her dry goods department and will sell to the right party at a bargain. Will sell the stock at 50 cents on the dollar and will rent store room.

E. M. HURTEAU, Emporium, Pa.

I now have accomplished the art of putting up hair switches and other work in that line, such as curls, puffs, watch chains, etc.. All work guaranteed and prompt attention to all orders on short notice.

H. W. GRAHAM,
Ridgway, Pa.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—I have secured the exclusive agency to sell Aspinwall Manufacturing Company's agricultural implements, consisting of Potato Planter, Cutter, Digger, Weeder also Sprayer, Sorter and Fertilizer Distributor. Call at my store at Sterling Run and see these machines.

n1-tf J. E. SMITH.

Did You Ever?

No! I never have been so overwhelmed with acres,—yes acres—of of simple grandeur as when our train passed the Vick flower farm at Despatch, N. Y. Before us were immense strips of beautiful clear pink,—sea shell pink they call it,—reminding one of the charming tint on the lip of the conch shell of the Florida Keys; the most pleasing tint in the whole range of color. These huge strips were alternated with similar strips of white, and this great garden of the acres represented the leading Asters of the day, Vick's DAYBREAK and PURITY. Make a note of this, for you want these asters sure. Write for the Garden and Floral Guide. Describes in full the new departure in seed selling, and mention what you intend to plant, to JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing that it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Taggart, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed or money refunded.

Sinnemahoning.

Mrs. W. Coldwell, of Williamsport, visited friends here a few days last week

A. R. Berfield was taken to Williamsport on Friday evening to be treated for inflammatory rheumatism, from which he has been suffering all winter.

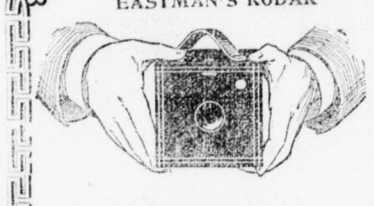
Alf Smith can give political candidates valuable pointers on "how to conduct a campaign." He made the canvass with a box of "blind robbins" and came out on top. He says smoked fish beats cigars that won't smoke, and that Mose and his chestnuts 'aint in it.

Mr. A. J. DeShetler and Miss Jennie V. Hanscom were married at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening the 21st inst. at half past seven o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. C. Piper, pastor of the M. E. church at this place. Only a few of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present.

N. L. and Will Hanscom came over from Gaines, Tioga county, last week to witness the marriage of their niece and incidentally spin a few yarns of the new oil field.

JOE.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



(Wires down, no report.)

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

PERFECTION!

Perfection's pinicle; many strive for it; No one reaches it. Michael Angelo said, "Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle." But it is the striving that makes this such a desirable store for you and your friends to buy such trifles as pens, inks, writing paper and all kinds of stationery, books standard patterns chinaware, wall paper, toys, sleds, skates, bicycles sporting goods, guns, ammunition, kodaks and a full line of kodak supplies, pocket books, aluminum novelties, curtains and a good cigar.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Bad Manners in America.

A young man, the son of an Englishman of rank, being in poor health, came to this country to rough it in the west for a year or two. At first, says Youth's Companion, he made his headquarters with some American friends in Denver, and one day came to them to announce that he had found work as driver of a team on a ranch. "That will never do!" exclaimed his host. "You will be thrown with people of the lowest class day and night. The life will be intolerable. "Ah!" cried the Englishman, laughing. "You forget. There are no classes in America. Every man knows that his neighbor is his equal, and so makes way for him. That is the reason I came to the states." Two years later he visited his Denver friends again, to say goodby. "I was mistaken," he said. "I thought there were no social classes here, but there are a thousand, and every man is fighting to get into the one next higher than his own. That is the reason I am going back to England. We do not jostle each other there." An American jurist, a man of great dignity and simplicity of manner, once recognized this condition of affairs in the reply which he made to his tailor, whose work was bad, and whose manner was offensive: "I hope that, should my grandson, as may easily happen in this country, ever make a coat for your grandson, his work and his manners may be better than yours." This defect in American manners could be easily rectified if each of us would remember that good breeding, in prince or coalheaver alike, consists in sincerity, in unconsciousness of self, and in kindness and thoughtfulness of others. The man who thinks he is honoring American principles when he says, "All men are created free and equal, therefore my right is as good as my neighbors," should not forget that the rule works both ways, and that his neighbor's right is therefore as good as his own.

There is a remarkable healer in Missouri who for the sum of one dollar professes to cure poverty by "absent treatment." At a given hour the healer concentrates his best thought on the patient, who has simply to keep his mind in a passive or receptive state and abstain from lending money. A skeptical patient paid the dollar and tried the cure, but felt none of the promised effects. But hundreds of testimonials are given by the healer to vindicate his system. One remarkable cure was that of a poor young man who says that the professor's treatment "changed the vibrations of my mind permanently. I shall never again be satisfied with a small weekly salary. Fame and fortune are my great desire now."

The announced object of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, beginning May 1, 1901, is to illustrate the progress made by the natives of the western hemisphere in the development of the arts and sciences during the nineteenth century. South America, Central America, the West Indies, Mexico and Canada, as well as the United States, will be allowed a full share of space. There are rumors, not yet confirmed, that commercial interests in Europe are working against the participation of South Americans. The story is too discreditable to be accepted without proof.

The cheering report is made that in the large cities of the United States the number of cases of blindness occurring in young children is steadily diminishing. This is due partly to increasing knowledge on the part of the medical profession, partly to the advance of sanitation in home and school, and partly to increased and more humane knowledge among the people generally. In other words, it is a result of the advance of civilization.

A Sedalia (Mo.) literary society has decided in the affirmative the proposition, "Resolved, That a man should be worth at least $500 before being given a license to marry a Missouri girl." Other states would do well to take notice. There may be a hegira of moneyless male matrimonial marketers from pukedom to their firesides first thing they know.

CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

Certain Indications That It Will Remain with the Republicans Till 1905.

The present United States senate is composed of 50 straight-out republicans, five silver republicans, 26 democrats and five populists, and there are four vacancies owing to the failure of the legislatures in four states to elect United States senators. The total membership of the senate is 90, and until some new state is admitted into the union, a prospect now remote, in view of the fact that there remain practically only three territories, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, in the southwestern group, 45 votes will be sufficient to control the operations of the senate, as of the five silver republican senators, three, Kyle, of South Dakota, and Stewart and Jones, of Nevada, are in accord with the republican party on all questions apart from the silver coinage. The terms of 30 senators, 17 republicans, 11 democrats, one silver republican and one populist, will expire coincidentally with the beginning of the term of the next president, and from present indications the silver republican will be succeeded by a straight-out republican in South Dakota, the populist will be succeeded by a straight-out democrat in North Carolina and the republicans will lose two senators in Colorado and Montana, and will gain one in Delaware, the effect of which would be to make the next senate stand 50 republicans, 28 democrats, four populists and four silver republicans, irrespective of the vacancies in Pennsylvania, California, Delaware and Utah.

Pennsylvania is a stanchly republican state; California is usually republican; Delaware and Utah are doubtful, but with both of the latter democratic and all existing vacancies filled, the republicans would have a membership of 52 in the senate during the first two years of the next republican administration, as against 30 democrats, four populists and four silver republicans. On March 4, 1903, the terms of 30 senators will expire, 16 republicans, eight democrats, three populists and three silver republicans. In Iowa, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Vermont, Oregon and Wisconsin the reelection of republicans is practically assured. In Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Missouri the reelection of democrats is most probable, while two of the silver republicans, Kyle, of South Dakota, and Jones, of Nevada, or their successors, are likely to be in the republican column now, and the democrats are likely to make gains in Maryland, Kentucky, North Carolina and perhaps California. If the populists reelect their three members and silver republicans retain Teller, their leader, in office, as seems probable, this would be the division of the senate meeting on March 4, 1903: Republicans, 46; democrats, 33; silver republicans, 4; populists, 4, and New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin uncertain. All five of these states are important, and any forecast of their probable action in the election of senators three years hence would be affected by too many contingencies to be of much present account. Without counting any of these states, however, the republicans would have 46 members, a clear majority, until 1905, the year succeeding the next presidential election, so that republican control for the next five years in the senate is about as thoroughly secure as anything may be in American politics.—N. Y. Sun.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞One reason why democrats are willing to nominate Bryan again is that he can make more noise while taking a licking than any other man in the country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The small audience which greeted Mr. Bryan in New York when a 25-cents admission fee was charged is presumptive evidence that there are many to whom Mr. Bryan looks like a far smaller sum than 50 cents.—Albany Journal.

☞The Louisiana republicans are not very numerous, but they are enthusiastic. They already have their state ticket in the field, and are out with a platform strongly indorsing McKinley's administration.—Iowa State Register.

☞With the opening of the mills making it profitable for silver mine owners to produce 4,000,000 ounces more this year than last year, the gilded west may conclude after all that Bryan is not a true prophet.—Pittsburgh Times.

☞For the first time in nearly 30 years the Pennsylvania delegation will in the coming republican national convention support a successful candidate. All will be for McKinley regardless of factional divisions on other questions.—Philadelphia Press.

☞Col. Bryan is having a pleasant time among the New England Yankees, even if he doesn't make any votes there. The silverite is surely getting a good idea of the greatness of the country to which the election of McKinley restored prosperity.—Cleveland Leader.

☞It is unfortunate that Mr. Bryan should have told the people of New Jersey that the state is a den of thieves because of its liberal or loose laws relative to the organization or capitalization of trusts, since all these laws were enacted when New Jersey was a democratic stronghold.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who has just formally come over to the republican side of the fence, was one of Col. Bryan's strongest and most active supporters in 1896, and made a vigorous campaign on the stump in his behalf. And yet Bryan says he knows of no one who voted for free silver in 1896 who will not vote for it this year.—Iowa State Register.

SILVER IS THEIR TRUST.

Developments of the Anti-Trust Conference of the Calamityites.

If any doubt existed as to the purpose of those in control of the anti-trust conference to convert it into a calamity bureau for the manufacture of Bryan campaign material that doubt was removed by the adoption of a voluminous set of free silver resolutions which were telegraphed to Washington.

These resolutions were a vehement protest against the gold standard currency bill now pending in the senate, which it declares is a conspiracy to "enthrone the money oligarchy, establish a continental bank trust, enslave the people and destroy the republic to the end that free government may perish from the earth." The proposition to make all debts payable in honest dollars is characterized by the resolutions as "the most audacious, dangerous and oppressive measure ever presented to a legislative body by a set of conspirators."

It is true that President Lockwood and one or two delegates protested against these resolutions as not germane to the subject which the conference was called to discuss, but their remonstrance was of no avail against the evident determination of the delegates to put the conference on record against sound money. The resolutions were adopted with vociferous acclaim; in fact no speech or utterance during the conference elicited such an enthusiastic demonstration of approval.

The two or three persons who protested claimed that it was their understanding that the conference was to be nonpartisan and educational. It is difficult to conceive how they could gather such an idea from the published circular giving the programme of speakers and objects of the conference. It was distinctly advertised as an anti-trust conference, and it has been thus far true to its name.

An "anti" conference of this character must necessarily be against everything that it is. It is anti everything and concedes no good in anything. The remedies it proposes for industrial ills are radical and revolutionary. It would destroy all proprietary rights and all individual initiative and enterprise. "Government ownership" of everything is the burden of its song. Several speakers even advocated the withdrawal of government protection from the products of inventive genius, declaring that "patent monopolies" should be destroyed.

No sane person expects any rational remedies for economic or industrial ills from such a conference.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Big Difference.

When William McKinley, president of the United States, was informed of the Kentucky calamity he expressed his deep regret at the incident, and beyond expressing his regrets he said nothing. When William J. Bryan was told of the shooting he proved himself once more the prince of demagogues by remarking that he hoped the republicans would be given "a monopoly of violence." Jumping at conclusions is the unmistakable stamp of a little mind, and Mr. Bryan pleaded guilty promptly and frankly when this opportunity was presented him. There was at first nothing that would indicate to the fair-minded man that there was anything in the case other than the mere fact that an excitable crank, filled with a mad desire to precipitate a more intense excitement than that which had been extant in Kentucky for some time, had taken the affair into his own hands and brought matters to a sudden and undesirable climax. President McKinley showed his conservatism, which is but a technical name for wisdom, by expressing no opinion and pronouncing no one guilty without evidence. This is but another opportunity for American people to compare the two men, their methods, their wisdom and their caliber, and to form a judgment as to which man is the safer to trust with the guidance of a great nation through constantly recurring vicissitudes.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bryan the Demagogue.

True to his character as a demagogue, Bryan says that "the cowardly method employed to secure Goebel's death will convince the public of the desperate character of the fight made against him by the republicans." Though without the slightest information as to whether Goebel was shot by a republican, a democrat who voted against him, a friend of the unarmed confederate veteran whom Goebel shot dead in a street fight, a bitter personal enemy, or some paranoic such as has figured in other assassinations, Bryan jumps to a conclusion because he thinks he sees a chance for partisan advantage. He charges that republicans have disturbed the peace of Kentucky and are responsible for the deed of the assassin. Back of a surface plausibility there is boundless low cunning in Bryan. No one is readier to play the demagogue for the smallest advantage. Pretending to be a friend of the people, he was the associate of Goebel, and there is not in this country an enemy of fair elections with whom he is not a close intimate and party conspirator. Before the end of this year the people will know Bryan as he is.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The people are studying the trust question. They cannot be fooled by calamity shouters or assailants of invested wealth. They know that the trusts are here to stay and that there are good trusts and bad trusts. They will refuse to be led by those who are trying to make a political issue out of an industrial and economic problem and who try to deceive the unthinking classes with the notion that all corporations are "trusts" and that all "trusts" are monopolies.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MINING TROUBLES.

The Conduct of the United States Forces in Idaho Last Summer Being Investigated.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The hearing of witnesses in the investigation of alleged improper action by the United States military authorities at Wardner, Idaho, began Tuesday before the house committee on military affairs.

The first witness, A. A. Fraser, a lawyer of Shoshone county, where the trouble occurred, testified that the civil courts were doing business at the time when martial law is said to have been in operation. Representative Lentz, who conducted the inquiry, explained that this was a groundwork for judging the need of martial law.

Fred C. Robertson, a lawyer of Spokane, told of visits to the scene of the riots, including what he termed the "bull pen," and gave a detailed description of the mines where the trouble occurred. He explained the friction growing out of the employment of non-union miners by the Bunker Hill mine, the gathering of 1,000 miners on April 29 and the destruction caused by the dynamiting of the Bunker Hill plant. Gov. Steuntberg proclaimed that a state of insurrection existed and several men were arrested and put in the "bull pen." Mr. Robertson applied for writs of habeas corpus for the arrested men, but the courts held that they would not interfere with the action of the governor, which, in effect, the witness said, was a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The investigation of the mining troubles and the conduct of the United States forces in Idaho last summer continued Wednesday before the house committee on military affairs. Frederick C. Robertson resumed his narrative begun Tuesday, giving the legal proceedings he adopted in behalf of the imprisoned miners and the difficulties he claims to have encountered from the military authorities, state officials and the courts. He said he was refused permission to be present at the inquest of those killed during the outbreak and was unable to communicate with the accused miners as to their rights, although representatives of the mining company were present. He protested to the attorney general that the miners were being denied the right of counsel.

The witness said Gen. Merriam was in charge of the "bull pen." These were improvised quarters, as no prison was available, and consisted of old buildings and box cars surrounded by a wire fence. Mr. Robertson expressed the opinion that the United States forces should have been used to preserve order and uphold the civil authorities, but, in fact, he declared, they superseded the civil authorities and in some instances, which were detailed, arrested men in no way connected with the outbreak.

WANT IT BAD.

Milwaukee and Kansas City Anxious to Have Democratic National Convention.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The delegations from Milwaukee and Kansas City, and so far the rivalry seems to be confined to these two places, put in a busy day advancing the claims of their respective cities as the place for holding the next democratic national convention. Both cities have ample headquarters at the Raleigh hotel, where the national committee is to meet. National Committeeman Wall expressed the opinion last night that a majority of the committeemen now in the city are favorable to the Wisconsin city, while ex-Congressman Dockery was equally positive that the Missouri city will secure the convention. The delegates from Kansas City lay such stress on the political effect of a gathering of such a large body of representative men and say that for this reason, if for no other, the convention should go to the Missouri city.

Friday the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs meets here and the cities of Indianapolis and Cincinnati, it is said, will compete for the honor of entertaining the association at its annual meeting. A contingent of prominent citizens of the former city arrived yesterday and will formally extend an invitation to the committee. It is composed of Hon. A. G. Smith, J. E. McCullough, W. W. Robbins, Parks Martin, Hon. S. W. Morss and Allen Clark.

Soldiers Buried.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The bodies of 85 soldiers who died in Cuba were buried in the Spanish-American section at Arlington cemetery yesterday. The burial services of the Episcopal and Catholic churches were read respectively by Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim and Rev. Father Rene Holland, of Georgetown university. The cavalrymen at Fort Myer and the full band of the garrison were present. The troopers were dismounted. After the spiritual exercises the firing party delivered three volleys over the rows of flag-draped boxes and the bugler sounded "taps."

Whole Family Burned.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 22.—Edward Lawrence, of Lakeville Corner, Sunbury county, and his wife and three children were burned to death in their home at that place early yesterday morning. On finding the house on fire Mrs. Lawrence rushed from the building, but went back to get her children. As she entered the roof fell and the father, mother and three children were consumed.

Gen. Wheeler's Daughter to Marry.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—The announcement of the engagement of Lieut. W. W. Fiscus, Nineteenth United States infantry, now stationed in the Philippines, to Miss Annie Wheeler, the youngest daughter of Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, has just been received by the lieutenant's sister, Dr. Blanche F. Greaves, of this city.

A Dynamite Explosion.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 21.—A dynamite explosion occurred in the Union Pacific gravel pits, 30 miles west of Cheyenne yesterday, in which two men were killed and three injured.

A MINNESOTA FARMER WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA.

Is Now Located There, Farms in His Neighborhood Being Taken by Former U. S. Residents.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davis, Canadian Government Agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years.

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very comfortably situated, with considerable preparation for a crop, and all hopeful. I think this is a very fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an exception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the Wheat Field of the West. It is filling up fast. In this township last spring there were 25 quarter-sections of land vacant and to-day there is not one; I can stand at my house and count 10 houses where there was not one last spring, with six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all round. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land-seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discontented. There was one in the crowd who jumped on me for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place, and to-day claims he would not take a Thousand Dollars and move out, so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear Sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible, will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are moving in St. Paul. Yours Respectfully,

"ALEX CAMERON."

LITERARY REWARDS.

Wrestling Match Between Writers, in Which the Truth Is Badly Strained.

"Well, if a man goes into literature he must expect his pay in something besides dollars and cents," remarked a Chicago novelist as he stroked his blond imperial.

"Yes, that's so," said a second, a big man who writes western stories and delights to have himself photographed in a picturesque felt hat and an overcoat with a cape to it. "Now, for my 'Prairie Yarns' the best I could do was $25,000, and they haggled over that as if it had been an amateurish performance."

"They treat me the same way," said the little blond man, who has a trick of holding his head on one side. "Now for my 'Skyscraper'—magnificent piece of Chicago color, with Mrs. Seymour-Seymour in it, and the Snobs murder case, and all that, West side and North side and all that—what do you suppose I got for that? A beggarly $35,000, and I was silly enough to take it down and let the royalty go."

They looked at each other narrowly. The man who writes "Prairie Yarns" said he must be going. As the elevator descended with him swiftly he muttered:

"You never can tell one so big that that prig won't go you one better."

The little blond man laid his throbbing forehead in his hand and mused: "It takes something more than the author of 'Prairie Yarns' to feaze me."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Did Not Know.

Recently a rosy-cheeked German girl applied for a position as domestic in a well-known family. The girl learned to speak the English language in a remarkably short time, but many of the expressions did not appeal to her in the proper sense.

The telephone had a peculiar charm for the girl, and at times she would loiter about near the instrument in order to answer a call. One day there came a ring and she hastened to the 'phone and put the receiver to her ear.

"Hello," she cried.

"Hello," came back over the 'phone, "who is this?"

"How do I know?" innocently inquired the German maid, and to this day she wonders why the man at the other end laughed until he rang off.—Chicago Chronicle.

You never meet some men that they do not ask you to take a chance in a raffle.—Atchison Globe.

Pride fattens on desire.—Chicago Dispatch.

If you unintentionally wrong anyone don't hesitate to frankly explain it. A quarrel that may last for years can be gotten rid of by an explanation. We do not like an apology; we do not like an action requiring an apology; but an explanation is always in order; it is always genteel.—Atchison Globe.

The sea, as well as air, is a free and common thing to all; and a particular nation can not pretend to have the right to the exclusion of all others, without violating the rights of nature and public usage.—Queen Elizabeth.

A love-sick crow was importuning a fair young female crow to be his mate. But she would not answer "yes" to his entreaties. When he begged her to tell him why she objected to him, she giggled out: "Oh, 'caws!"—Baltimore American.

Foozle—"We don't call them 'bunkers' over on our links now." Tee—"No; what then?" Foozle—"They're so hard to get over we call 'em kopjes."—Baltimore American.

"Doctor, a friend told me that drinking lemon soda will cure seasickness. Is it true?" "Yes, provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree when you drink it."—What to Eat.

Disqualified for Age.—A well-known horseman was engaged to a young woman who had deceived him in regard to her age. The engagement was broken off, and in explaining it to a friend he said: "You know, sir, she was really 27, and she said she was only 22. That was giving her wrong age, and she might have been disqualified for that, mightn't she?"—Badminton.

"Hit do 'pear lak Providence is on my side," said the colored brother. "You know I los' my lef' arm in de sawmill las' year?" "Yes." "Well, I got $50 damage fer dat; en fo' I'd half spent de money along come de railroad en cut off William's leg, en I got so much money fer dat dat I ain't done countin' in yit! If Providence des stan's by me, en dey keep on a-huckin' at us, we'll soon be livin' in a painted house with two brick chimneys!"—Atlanta Constitution.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Marriage Made Plain.

Standing up together—That's ceremony.
You are man and wife—That's matrimony.
Living for each other—That's harmony.
Money that you spend—That's patrimony.
Things written down—That's testimony.
Money you paid out—That's alimony.—Detroit Free Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Hit His Pocketbook.

Hixon (at the reception)—That's a stunning gown your wife has on.

Dixon—Yes; it almost knocked me centsless.—Chicago Evening News.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better, I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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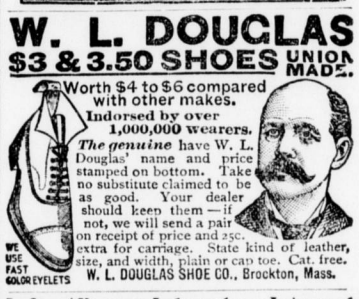
"LINENE"
Collars & Cuffs
Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.
RED TRADE MARK
No Laundry Work.
When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. By mail, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.
REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON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WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, O.

BRITISH SUCCESS.

It is Indicated By the News from South Africa.

Lord Methuen's Forces Has Joined Those of Gen. French at Pretoria —Gen. Buller Has Captured the Hills South of the Tugela River.

London, Feb. 20.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated Monday, from Pietermaritzburg: "It is reported that Sir Redvers Buller has captured Hlangane hill. Large numbers of Free Staters have left to meet Lord Roberts' force. It is believed that a number of Boer big guns have been taken back across the border."

London, Feb. 20.—The war office received yesterday the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Chieveley Camp, Feb. 19.—I yesterday moved around the enemy's flank. The Queens, who had bivouacked on the northern slope of Cingolo, crossed the Nek, and supported by the rest of the Second brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Christo."

GEN. JOHN D. P. FRENCH.
(British Commander Who Led the Troops Which Relieved Kimberley.)

London, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Monday, says:

"According to advices from Pretoria, the Boers are expecting a big battle on the Tugela. They claim that 70 of the Wiltshires were killed at Colesberg, and that 30 wagons with forage and provisions were captured, but no ammunition.

Gen. Buller has achieved a real success seemingly in capturing the range of hills south of the Tugela. It makes more feasible another attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 20.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"Lord Methuen's force, I learn, has arrived at Kimberley, having got through from Magersfontein without fighting."

London, Feb. 21.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith and this is the large news of the day.

Nothing has been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days.

If, as Gen. Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British. Nevertheless, troops continue to go up. The war office thinks that the call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defense.

With the casualties just reported, the British losses in killed, wounded and captured now aggregate 11,102.

The first train to Kimberley left Cape Town Monday night and the famous siege seems thoroughly cleared. Gen. Buller, apparently in contenting himself with shelling the Boers from his newly-gained position at Monte Christo, which, according to good opinion, is likely to form his base for another attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 22.—Lord Roberts' list of 49 killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the losses of the Welsh and Essex regiments nor those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the non-commissioned officers and men brought the total losses to 800.

It is considered strange that when sending his casualties Lord Roberts gives no information as to the result of the fighting.

As the correspondents with Lord Roberts are silent, the telegrams from Boer sources receive some countenance. The latter aver that Gen. Cronje, while the British were endeavoring to surround him between Paardeberg and Koodoosrand, received reinforcements under Dewet, and that together the Boer commanders fought the British to a standstill.

The latest report regarding Gen. Buller circulated in the house of commons last evening was that an agent of the De Beers company had received a cablegram from Cape Town, which must have passed the censor, to the effect that Gen. Barton's fusileer brigade had reached the hills commanding Ladysmith. Quite apart from this, however, and from every other rumor, the early relief of the beleaguered garrison is thought inevitable.

Conquering a Rich Country.

Oaxaca, Mex., Feb. 19.—Gen. Bravo's troops have driven back the Maya Indians and taken possession of several important towns that were occupied by the rebels during the week. The country occupied by the Mayas is little known to the outside world. Its natural riches are great. An army officer with Gen. Bravo's troops writes as follows of the country: "All this vast territory which is now being reconquered contains fabulous wealth and an exuberant soil, which can raise everything in the way of agriculture.

THE CLARK CASE.

The Accused Senator is Cross-Examined and Claims He Spent No Money to Bribe Legislators — Statement of Expenses.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Clark, of Montana, was again Monday the star witness before the senate committee on privileges and elections notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Tracy was also heard. Dr. Tracy occupied the forenoon sitting and a part of the afternoon session. His statement concerning his interview with Justice Hunt corroborated the testimony of the justice in all essential details except that his recollection was that $50,000 and not $100,000 was the amount mentioned by him as the price which the justice could get for having the Wellcome disbarment case thrown out of the supreme court. He said that Justice Hunt was an intimate friend and he asserted his motive to be in taking the course he did to test his ability to withstand the corrupting influences of money. He had received no funds from any source to pay the bribe suggested and had been promised none for that purpose. Mr. Clark necessarily went over much of the ground covered by him in his testimony Saturday. He was cross examined by Mr. Campbell, and insisted that he had spent no money for corrupt purposes during the Montana senatorial campaign. He gave a detailed statement of expenditures for political purposes during the legislative and senatorial contests, which footed up, as Senator Turley announced, to $139,000. He declared that his only purpose in entering upon the campaign was the overthrow of Mr. Daly's rule in the state, which, he said, was so tyrannical that he would not desire to continue his residence in the state if it was to continue.

Mr. Clark said, at the afternoon session, in response to Senator Turley, that it was true that in the first state election he, Gov. Broadwater, Gov. Hauser and Mr. Daly had each contributed $40,000 to the democratic campaign fund.

Asked about the cost of the contest over the location of the capital, Mr. Clark said that probably his friends of the opposition could tell more about it than he could. He had contributed $100,000 and he thought the people of Helena had raised over $100,000 to hold the capital there. It was common report that the opposition, the Anaconda company, had spent a million dollars to locate the capital at Anaconda.

It had not occurred to him that the large sums he had contributed would be used illegitimately.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Clark yesterday continued and completed his testimony before the senate committee on elections.

Mr. Day admitted having accepted a present of $5,000 from Mr. Clark and said he understood that it was given as a testimonial and as compensation for his services.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Mr. John R. Wellcome, Senator Clark's manager of his senatorial contest, was the only witness before the senate committee in the Clark case yesterday. His testimony was at no time startling. Mr. Wellcome placed his expenditures for the senatorial campaign at not to exceed $25,000 and at the request of the committee produced his bank book and old checks to substantiate this statement.

ATTORNEYS CONFER.

They Will Try to Straighten Out Legal Tangle in Kentucky—A Settlement in Sight.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—The impression that the contest over the governorship will not be ended till it is fought to a finish in the courts is not lessened by the action taken by the democratic senators Monday in ratifying their former action by which Senator Goebel was declared governor. The republicans, who spoke for Gov. Taylor, said that he would not recognize as legal the proceedings taken yesterday and which it is anticipated will be duplicated in the house to-day. He has told them that he looks upon the proceedings as illegal and will not quit the fight until the whole matter is passed upon in the courts of last resort.

His position is that the former proceedings being void, the ratification yesterday gives them no legal vitality than the legal presiding officer, Lieut. Gov. Marshall, had declared the session adjourned when the vote in question was taken and that the vote should have been taken by yeas and nays, as in the case of a bill or joint resolution.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—The contests over the state offices are very much simplified by an agreement entered into yesterday between the attorneys for the republicans and the democrats, representing both sides and straightening out the legal tangle over the multiplicity of injunction suits for the title to the governorship. The agreement is that there shall be a speedy trial in the courts on an agreed case, involving all of the issues, the first hearing to be before Judge Emmett Field, at Louisville.

There is a general elation in political circles over the agreement by the attorneys, as it is conceded the matter will now be passed to a speedy finish. Both sides are pleased over the terms agreed on.

Ex-Chief Justice Pryor, one of Gov. Beckham's attorneys, said last night he thought it probable that the agreed case would be settled so far as the state courts are concerned, within three weeks.

Asked to Be Excused.

New York, Feb. 20.—The London chamber of commerce, last June invited the New York chamber of commerce to a banquet to be held in London in the summer of 1900 and the local chamber accepted the invitation. At a recent meeting of the New York chamber of commerce the question of the coming banquet was brought up and the facts of the state of war in both countries was discussed. It was finally decided to ask the London chamber to defer the banquet one year in the hope that by that time peace would prevail.

KANSAS CITY WINS.

The National Democratic Convention Will Be Held There on July 4.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The next democratic national convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4. This was the decision of the democratic national committee which met at the Hotel Raleigh yesterday to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention and the poor showing it made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9), caused general surprise. The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city, and subsequently in executive session. Gov. W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city he represented was willing to make. Each offered the committee $50,000.

One of Milwaukee's strongest arguments was the political effect which the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German-American voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the republican party. It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renominated and that the Chicago platform in substance would be reaffirmed.

A speech by ex-Senator Gorman in favor of holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in power had considerable influence in causing Independence day to be chosen.

The national committee issued the following call: "The national democratic committee, having met in the city of Washington on the 22d day of February, 1900, has appointed Wednesday, the 4th day of July, as the time, and chosen the city of Kansas City, Mo., as the place for holding the national democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States; and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia shall have six delegates. All democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention." The committee at 6:30 p. m. adjourned to met at Kansas City, July 3.

DEWEY HONORED.

It Was Celebrated in Great Style in Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 23.—"Dewey day" in Wheeling has come and gone and it goes down as the greatest day in the history of the West Virginia metropolis. And this, notwithstanding the weather, which could not have been more unfavorable. The parade of course was not the great spectacle anticipated. Instead of 10,000 paraders promised, only 2,500 appeared. Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Doddridge rode in carriages and both were given a magnificent ovation along the streets, which were lined by 25,000 to 30,000 people, who cheered themselves hoarse.

Following the parade the exercises in connection with the presentation by the state of West Virginia of the Fort Henry tablet occurred. Admiral Dewey was surprised and gratified with the warmth of the reception given him. He said that he had heard the West Virginia hills bore patriots and now he knew it to be true. The only public utterance of Admiral Dewey was when he handed the sword to Lieut. John S. Doddridge, who was an ensign on board the Boston in the battle of Manila. He said he felt great pleasure in participating in a ceremony in honor of a brave young naval officer.

Last night the admiral was to have been the guest of honor with Lieut. Doddridge at the annual dinner of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in West Virginia, held at the McLure hotel, but, pleading weariness, he was compelled to decline. At 10 o'clock there was a big jam of humanity in and around the hotel.

HAS BEEN RELEASED.

Mashona Foodstuff Can Now Be Sold —Expected to Bring a Good Price.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Consul General Stowe at Cape Town, under date of yesterday, cables the state department as follows: "Mashona foodstuff released. Government buy. Consignors send invoices."

The Mashona was one of the three vessels seized by British cruisers off the east coast of Africa laden with foodstuff which it is supposed was intended for the Boers. Since Lord Salisbury's declaration some weeks ago to the effect that the government would not sustain the legality of the seizures the British authorities have been endeavoring to ascertain the names of the owners and value of the seized goods, with a view to settlement, either by release or purchase. A good deal of progress has been made in this direction, and according to the reports to the state department the American owners of the goods seized have expressed perfect satisfaction with the settlements made by the British government.

Privilege to Vote.

Havana, Feb. 23.—Governor General Wood has decided to issue an order that persons, Cubans by birth, who renounced their nationality during the Spanish regime in order to become American citizens but who are now ready to fulfill the required conditions, may vote at the coming elections. He also points out that it is generally recognized that these men became Americans only for the purpose of self-protection and that they now desire to resume their Cuban nationality as soon as they can legally do so.

NO INTERVENTION.

Neither the United States Nor Germany Have Attempted to Interfere in the War in South Africa.

Washington, Feb. 22.—In view of the persistent circulation of the rumor that the government of the United States has reached an agreement with the German government, through its representative here, Baron Von Hellehen, to intervene between the combatants in South Africa, the Associated Press has secured from the highest authority a statement of the present position of the government in this matter. This is to the effect that there has been absolutely no agreement reached between Secretary Hay and Baron Von Hellehen on the subject, nor has there been any discussion of the propriety of joint mediation between the British and the Boers. Nor has the United States government undertaken or contemplated any intervention on its own account. There has been no time before nor since the outbreak of the present war that the president would not have, with the greatest readiness, exercised his good offices in favor of peace if that could have been accomplished without what he regarded as an unwarrantable breach of international law and the proprieties. His present position is said to be precisely as stated in the following sentence, extracted from his annual message to congress: "We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered."

ON A TEAR.

Volcano in Mexico Frightening the Indians.

New York, Feb. 21.—Details of the eruption of the Colima volcano on the Pacific coast of Mexico, recently reported by telegraph from Guadalajara, Mexico, have been received by W. J. Arkell, of this city. An immense river of lava ran over the side of the volcano and threatened to overwhelm three Indian villages near its base. The Indians fled to the Santa Ana mine in the center of the Colimas copper region and sought safety by hiding in the mine, leaving their women and children to shift for themselves. A company of Mexican troops drove the Indians from the mine and sent them back to their homes to protect their families.

The government of Mexico, from whom Mr. Arkell, Mr. Netherton Hall, of Chicago, and Paul W. Herbach, of Omaha, obtained a concession of 250,000 acres in the Colima valley, offered to cancel the concession if the mines were injured by the volcano's eruption, but the offer was declined. One of the most serious results of the volcanic disturbance is the entire cessation of work on a tramway now being built to connect the copper mines with the port of Manzanillo. The contractors were unable to restrain the terrified Indians employed in the construction of the road. Many of them have gone to Michoacan and Jalisco and others have fled to the more distant southern states of the republic.

GRATEFUL INDEED.

Mrs. Lawton Says Words Are Very Poor to Express Her Appreciation.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Lawton has made the following acknowledgement of the receipt of the home fund:

"Pewee Valley, Ky., Feb. 18, 1900—Dear Gen. Corbin: Such kindness as yours can never be repaid, and my heart is very full when I try to thank you. Words seem very poor at such a time. Will you please believe that I do appreciate it and all my life will find comfort in the remembrance.

"The universal feeling which prompted such wonderful generosity from the nation is so beautiful to me and so dear, my gratitude is inexpressibly profound. It has relieved the anxious thought Henry would have had and I do not know how to thank you or the nation. Believe me, with kind regards, very sincerely,

"MARY C. LAWTON."

AN IMMENSE CROWD.

Wheeling is Overflowing With People to See Admiral Dewey.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The city is filled with strangers from all parts of the tri-state radius, and such scenes of enthusiasm have never been witnessed as were in evidence at 9:30 o'clock last night, when Admiral Dewey arrived from Washington to take part in the Washington birthday-Fort Henry-Doddridge-Dewey day celebration. The streets were jammed with people and the admiral was surprised and pleased with the magnificence of the reception.

At 11 o'clock Lieut. John S. Doddridge, a Wheeling boy who fought on the Boston at Manila, arrived, and again there were scenes of enthusiasm. To-day there will be a parade followed by speeches and concluding with the presentation of a $500 sword to Lieut. Doddridge.

Daughters of American Revolution.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Every state in the Union was represented in the audience that filled the Grand opera house last night when the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution began its ninth continental congress.

Michigan Club Gathering.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.—The fifteenth annual gathering of the Michigan club is one of the most notable ever enjoyed by the republican leaders of this state. The respective booms of the half dozen candidates for governor were the principal features of the day until the arrival of Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, of New York, upon the scene. After that, the candidacy of the Brooklyn gentleman for vice president of the United States overshadowed the interest in the gubernatorial candidates and their friends.

PAY TOO MUCH.

White Paper Advanced From 60 to 100 Per Cent.

PETITION TO CONGRESS.

One Will Be Sent to That Body to Remedy the Evil.

TRUST QUESTION INVOLVED.

The American Newspaper Association Says That Newspapers Have to Sell at a Fixed Price and Has No Means of Increasing the Cost.

New York, Feb. 24.—The American Newspaper Publishers' association, comprising most of the large newspapers of the United States for the past three days in convention at the Waldorf-Astoria in this city, gave thorough consideration to the sudden increase in the price of white paper and the reasons therefor. The following resolutions were unanimously passed and a committee of the newspaper proprietors will personally present the same to congress within the next few days:

"Whereas, the price of printing paper used by newspapers in the United States has been arbitrarily increased in price from 60 to 100 per cent., without reason or warrent to be found in the conditions of the industry itself, and,

"Whereas, it is the common belief that this increase is due to the workings of a trust, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Newspaper Publishers' association, representing in this case not only its own members but the 22,000 newspapers of the United States, calls upon congress to make inquiry by means of a special committee into the conditions above described, to the end that suitable legislation may be provided to remedy this condition of affairs, in the interest of the best source of public information provided for the people, to-wit: the newspaper press, whose interest the founders of the republic held in the highest regard.

"The attention of congress is directed to five bills now in the hands of the ways and means committee, not necessarily to aid the passage of any of them specifically, but as evidence of a great demand for some form of remedial legislation, to which the inquiry we request would be preliminary. We believe that the entire agitation against trusts presents no more complete example than this, and your petitioners, relying upon the desire of congress to legislate in the interests of the people, believe you will accept the oportunity to make this inquiry in the spirit in which it is demanded.

"The newspaper, it is fair to state, unlike most other forms of industry, sells at a fixed price and has no means of putting the increased cost on to the consumer. In many instances it means the complete confiscation of profits and in many others creates an actual loss.

"The apparently sincere desire of all parties to deal with the trust question removes this inquiry from the charge of partisanship and makes it what it is intended to be, an inquiry in the public interest."

McCormick's Will.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Leander McCormick's will, which was filed in the probate court yesterday, disposes of an estate scheduled as worth $4,135,000, though Mr. McCormick's lawyers said the actual value is not less than $5,000,000. The will, dated February 2, 1988, provides that the wife of the testator shall be awarded her lawful share of the estate. This is nullified, owing to the fact that Mrs. McCormick died some time ago. The estate is left in trust to R. Hall McCormick, who is nominated as executor of the will. It is directed that the property shall be held in trust for 20 years. At the expiration of that time it is to be divided equally among the three surviving heirs or their children, pending which division each of the heirs shall receive an annuity of $20,000.

A Difficult Problem.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The secretary of war has confronting him a difficult problem requiring a decision whether or not the United States is in a state of war. In time of peace, but not in time of war, any United States soldier may purchase his discharge from the army upon certain prescribed conditions. More than two score applications of this kind are now before the department. If it is held that this is a time of peace that decision might carry with it the reduction of pay of all soldiers now in the Philippines by one half, a contingency that cannot be contemplated without apprehension.

Regarding Trusts.

Washington, Feb. 24.—It was stated yesterday that the industrial commission has decided to make certain recommendations as to legislation in regard to trusts and these will be forwarded to congress next Tuesday or Wednesday, together with the testimony taken by the commission on the subject of trusts.

Seventeen New Indictments.

New York Feb. 24.—The grand jury filed in the Kings county court in Brooklyn before Judge Hurd yesterday 17 new found indictments, joint and single, charging William F. Miller and Edward Schlessinger, both of the Franklin syndicate, with as many commissions of grand larceny.

Place and Date Named.

New York, Feb. 24.—The republican state committee yesterday selected New York City, April 17, for holding the state convention to elect delegates at large to the republican national convention at Philadelphia.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near he east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
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GINS AND
WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
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Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call
CALL AND SEE ME.

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PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

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Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
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The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
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GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
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SMOKED MEATS,
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Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
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CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
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HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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EDITORIAL MENTION.

In the year 1800 the per capita money in circulation was $4.99. In 1860 it was $13.35, and in 1900 it it $25.98, the highest in the history of the country.

The one-time sockless Jerry Simpson is now accused of having sold out the populist party to the silver barons. In fact this is assigned as the reason why Jerry now regularly wears socks.

The exports of the country continue to increase, and the Democratic orators who used to tell us that so long as we had a protective tariff foreign markets would be closed to American manufacturers, are now very silent on the subject.

The calamity men and the I-told-yousos are considerably disappointed at the record in Cuba during the past year, under American administration. The island has not only been made self-supporting, but has to her credit for the year 1899 a surplus of $2,260,000.

Bradstreet's prints a table compiled from the reports of 3,553 New York State business houses from which it is shown that while in 1896 these concerns had on their rolls 299,957 employes, in 1899 the number had increased to 356,278. The increase in wages in 1899, as against those paid in 1896, was over $20,000,000.

It must have been a deep mortification to Col. Bryan, although it may have opened his eyes, when the South Carolina House of Representatives, after listening intently to his eloquent address, voted down, by a heavy majority, resolutions of sympathy for the Filipinos. On the expansion question, Mr. Bryan finds the South an "enemies' country."

"Wherever our flag is raised, there is the spirit of 1776, which is that a man has rights because he is a man. The question of expansion is simple. We are not at any parting of the ways. If the extension of our principles means right and justice, they cannot be extended too far."—Father Stafford, at the meeting of the Loyal Legion, Washington, D. C., February 22d.

The report sent in to the Senate in response to a resolution of inquiry in reference to the Delagoa Bay seizure of American flour shows that while the opposition were talking and doing everything possible to embarass the administration, the administration itself was busy looking after the interests of American citizens in South Africa. The "blunders" of the administration do not materialize into the campaign thunder expected.

The Democratic Detroit Free Press remarks that the Democrats of the country would display great tactical ability and saving common sense if they would accept the fact of the entombment of free silver and fight the battle of 1900 on live issues. The estimable Free Press evidently forgets that Bryan and silver are one and inseparable, and that the conceded candidate, even if he would, does not dare to desert the 16-to-1 issue, dead and worthless as he realizes it to be.

"The Union you fought for is to-day stronger, mightier, freer than it ever was before. The standard you fought for is stronger than it ever was before. There has been within the past two years a reunion of all the people, a reunion sanctified by a common sacrifice. Followers of Grant and Lee have fought with equal valor and have fought in the same cause."—President McKinley to his companions of the military Order of the Loyal Legion, Washington, D. C., February 22d.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

During the ten years prior to 1899 practically no new railroads were built in Iowa. And yet last year, owing presumably to our "temporary" prosperity, 582 miles of new road were constructed.

The January exports were the largest shown by any January in the history of our foreign commerce—amounting to $117,620,930. And yet this happened under the protective Dingley law, which was branded by Democratic orators as one which must injure the foreign trade of the United States by reason of the fact that it was intended to exclude foreign products coming into competition with those of the United States.

In its official report the Philipine Commission has outlined a territorial form of government similar to that proposed and adopted by Jefferson for Louisiana, and the Commission quotes from the words of Jefferson on the subject. The bringing to light, from time to time, of Jefferson's pronounced views in favor of expansion must be a serious matter for those Democratic statesmen who have been parading Jefferson around as an anti-expansionist.

Owing to the immense anticipatory importation just prior to the enactment of the Dingley law, the customs receipts for the month following its passage were only $6,987,702, and the Democratic New York Evening Post began at once the daily publication of its "Deficits under the Dingley Tariff." The deficits, however, soon became surpluses after the new law got to working, and then the "Post" quickly lost interest in the subject. In January, 1900, the receipts were $22,094,279.

What does an analysis show of Mr. Bryan's glib chatter that we should not "chain ourselves to Europe's golden chariot?" The natural inference, then, is that we should ally ourselves with the silver countries of the world. Let us see. During the past five years our agricultural exports have been $3,100,000,000, and of this 95 per cent. was sold to European gold standard countries and to Canada, also a gold-standard country. Most of the remaining five per cent. went to the silver countries—Mexico, South America, and Asia—into whose class Mr. Bryan evidently desires the United States to step.

The Silver Democrats in the House are greatly disgused over Sibley's recent stand for prosperity. The Pennsylvania statesman was a tower of strength in the Democratic camp during the 1896 campaign, consequently his present turnabout is keenly felt by his erstwhile colleagues. The other day in Congress he referred to the taunts and gibes constantly directed at him from the Democratic side because of his expansion speech. They might, he said, call him turncoat if it made them feel any better. but he would, nevertheless, turn his coat whenever the inside looked better than the outside. "Some of my Democratic friends," he added, would do well at this time to turn their coats inside out and thus cover the rags and tatters in which they are clothed."

Democratic editors and orators who are cackling over the increase in importations omit to point out the importatant fact that this increase is chiefly in the articles required by manufacturers. Hides, rubber, raw silk, fibers, and chemicals, all of which are required in constantly increasing quantities by the busy manufacturers of this country, form a large percentage of the importations, as do also sugar, coffee, cocoa, tropical fruits, and other tropical products required for food and drink. Thus the very large proportion of the articles in which there is an increase in importation is required for use in manufacturing or for food and drink, which shows a healthy and natural growth in our imports, caused by increased business activity at home and increased earnings and prosperity among the consuming population.

A BUSY WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Conference Committees Make Many Amendments to Financial and Puerto Rican Bills--Senator Tillman's Anger Roused-Excellent Selections of Senator Allison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1900.

The Finance Bill agreed upon by the House and Senate Conference Committee, which will probably become a law without further change, is considered a stronger measure than was either the House or Senate bill. There was at no time during the conference any difference between the Republican conferees as to the object sought—to give the U. S. the best financial system and the highest credit; the week's discussion was on how best to accomplish that, and the result is success, and an improvement upon the bills as passed by the two branches of Congress. Senator Aldrich will, on Wednesday of this week, make a detailed statement of the work of the conferees, explaining why changes were made, and on Thursday the Senate will vote on the report, which will be adopted by the same vote that passed the Finance bill ten days ago.

The Republican members of the House have held two conferences on the Puerto Rican tariff bill, and as a consequence, the bill will be amended slightly before being passed.

The most significant feature of the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, in Washington, was the power exercised by Ex-Senator Gorman. It was his influence that knocked out the plan, fathered by Mr. Bran, of holding the Democratic convention in advance of the Republican convention, and it was also his influence that caused Kansas City to be chosen for the convention, after Milwankee seemed to have a cinch. Mr. Gorman's powerful and unexpected influence in the Committee is not relished by the Bryan worshippers. He has publicly said that he would support Mr. Bryan if he was nominated, but he has not said that he will help get him nominated. Mr. Gorman is one of the slickest and most slippery politicians in the country, and there is very little doubt that he will keep Mr. Bryan out of the nomination if he can find a way to do it.

When the Centennial Committee, composed of Congressmen, Governors of States and prominent citizens of which is charged with arranging for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government at Washington, endorsed the project of opening a new Federal avenue from the Capitol to the proposed Memorial Bridge to Arlington, across the Mall, upon which all future government buildings shall be erected, it administered a knock down blow to the scheme for unloading the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue on the Government, as sites for public buildings. The Mall already belongs to the Government

The vote of 34 to 28 by which the Senate took up the Quay case, is regarded as a test vote, and as showing that when the final vote is taken, Mr. Quay will be seated. The opposition may, if so disposed, delay the final vote by making speeches on the case, but they cannot change the result.

In the old days a personal reference, made on the floor of the Senate, by Senator Tillman to Senator Morgan would have resulted in pistols and coffee for two, but there is no longer any fighting in Congress, even when such Southern hot-heads as Tillman and Morgan indulge in flinging personal insults at each other. The incident grew out of the refusal of Senator Morgan, some days before, to give the floor to Tillman in order that he might reply to a taunt of Senator Wolcott, about the "suppressed vote" of South Carolina. Tillman said; "I have felt indignant at the treatment I received from the Senator. Never in my experience in the Senate, have I been treated so discourteously by any member of the Senate." At this point Morgan attempted to interrupt him to make a statement, but Tillman impetuously waved him aside, and continued: "I decline to yield to the Senator. He has put himself outside of the pale of courtesy and consideration, so far as I am concerned."

Senator Allison has chosen for his fellow members of the Republican Steering Committee, the following brilliant array of Senatorial talent: Hale, of Maine; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Cullom, of Ill.; Wolcott, of Colo.; Sewell, of New Jersey; Spooner, of Wisconsin; McBride, of Washington, and Hanna, of Ohio. With such able and experienced advisers to arrange the order of business, Republicans can be certain that no mistake will be made by the Senate.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

FOR SALE.—The valuable farm known as the "N. P. Minard farm," on the Portage, in the township of Shippen, County of Cameron, Penn'a., belonging to the estates of P. A. and H. C. Freeman is for sale; also the house and grounds located on East Allegheny Avenue, in East Ward of Emporium Borough, Pa., belonging to said estates. For particulars and prices enquire of Mrs. Sophia Johnson, Colfax, Washington; M. M. Larrabee, Emporium, Pa., or Laura G. Freeman, Otsego, Mich., Executors of said Estates. 51tf

They are all subdued but Pettigrew and a few of that sort.

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Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

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Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

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April 24, 1899.

LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

Gentlemen—At forty my hair and mustache began turning gray rapidly. I had a friend on the road who lost his place because his gray hair made him look older than he was. Profiting by his experience, I began using Hay's Hair-Health, and have used it occasionally ever since, with the result that I have the same dark-brown curly hair that I had at 21, and not one of my friends suspects that I use anything to produce this effect. In a recent discharge of employees on my road I have held my position, although many men younger than myself, whose only fault was their gray hair, were summarily dismissed, although as capable as I am of active service. I have you to thank for my position.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.

Hair-Health is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c. for large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 60c., by

LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y.

Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

New line of winter Coats and Capes. Elegant in texture and make.

Newest styles in Fancy Dress patterns.

Fine line of Ready-made Clothing of the best manufacture.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed.

Write me when you have any work in my line.

Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

SILBERMAN BROS.

RAW FUR HOUSE

is the largest house of its kind in the country. We pay spot *Cash for all kinds of Skins and Furs.*

Our assorting is considered the most liberal and our remittances the most prompt. We remit by draft, money order or cash on the same day the shipment arrives. We charge no commission on furs, and pay express or freight charges when same do not exceed 10 per cent of the value of shipment. We keep you posted at all times on the prices of all kinds of furs. Write to-day for Price List and Quotations. As to our responsibility we refer by permission to—

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, Chicago.
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, Chicago.
DESERET NATIONAL BANK, Salt Lake City, Utah.
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, Rock Island, Ill.
IOWA NATIONAL BANK, Ottumwa, Iowa.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Chicago.
NELSON MORRIS & CO., Beef and Pork Packers, Chicago.
ROSENBAUM BROS. & CO., Union Stock Yards.
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., Union Stock Yards.

SILBERMAN BROTHERS,

122-124-126.128 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

WE ARE READY FOR

Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & Co.'s BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.

Emporium, Pa

GRAND LINE OF NEW PATTERNS IN ALL GRADES OF CARPETINGS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Wash Fabrics.

We ask attention to our splendid stock of new wash fabrics, comprising all the choicest materials and novelties from the European manufacturers and from our home markets, including—

32-inch silk zephyr cloth, a half silk fabric in corded and fancy stripes and checks in pinks, blues, reds, heliotrope and black and white, 75c to $1.00 yard

30-inch silk pongee, half silk fabric in stripes and fancy effects for shirts and shirt waists, 50c yard.

32-inch Scotch madras in new plain and corded stripes, all colors, 35c and 40c yard.

32-inch linen ginghams, in stripes and and solid colors, 25c yard.

Great variety of choice, dainty patterns in the real inported Irish dimities, 25c yard.

Matchless assortment of best Scotch ginghams, in staple and fancy stripes and novelty effects, 25c, 35c and 50c yard.

32-inch royal madras, a good cloth, in pretty stripes, fast colors, 20c yard.

Best American dimities, in new and pretty patterns, 15c yard.

40 pieces good Scotch ginghams, in checks plaids and stripes, special value 15c yard, worth 25c.

30-inch cable cords, like pique cloth, small set designs, printed on white and tinted grounds, 12½c yard.

28-inch corded ginghams, in stripes and checks, good colors, 12½c yard.

28 inch extra quality domestic ginghams, in stylish stripes and colors, 10c yard.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

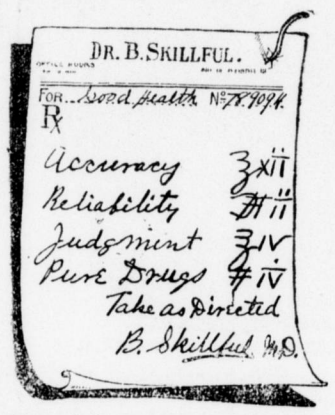
EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 21, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..



Prescription work a specialty. Careful attention given to family recipes. A complete assortment of drugs, patent medicines, shoulder braces, trusses, hot water bottles, syringes, and a full line of drug sundries. New goods arriving almost daily.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post-al card, or letter, personally.

Fred Leathers, of Howard, Pa., was in town on Friday.

Guy B. Mayo, of Smethport, was in town Thursday evening.

Ex-Sheriff Mundy is confined to his home with a severe coid.

B. Haley, of Bradford, attended the dance here last Thursday evening.

Miss Chew, of Bradford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alex. McInnes, at this place.

P. C. Foley, of the firm of Foley Bros., of Olean, N. Y., was in town on Tuesday.

Frank B. Baird, of Buffalo, N. Y., transacted business in Emporium on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. G. F. Balcom, we regret to learn, is confined to her home, suffering from the effects of la grippe.

V. M. Grinolds and W. Barrows, of Austin, were noticed among the out of town guests at the Hamilton's ball.

Ed. Yeagle, the popular clerk at Rockwell's drug store, is visiting at Williamsport this week and having his eyes treated.

Mrs. R. J. Henderson and sister Miss Genevieve Shaffer, are visiting friends at Emporium and Driftwood, Pa., this week.—Renovo Record.

Miss Martha Kaye, who is attending commercial college at Williamsport, came home last Thursday and remained until Monday, visiting her parents.

Chas. Rich, well known in Emporium, died last week at Orlando, Fla. He is one of the well known Rich brothers. His remains were taken to his old home in New York for interment.

Thos. Joyce, one of the faithful employees of the Climax Powder Company, was a welcome PRESS visitor on Saturdary evening. He will read this journal for another year.

B. A. Beal, of Driftwood, was visiting on town on Saturday and called to see the PRESS. We were pleased to meet this excellent young man, a grand-son of our old friend Amos Barber.

We are pleased to note that George Bupp is recovering from his recent illness and is able to be on the road with his excellent line of cigars. None are better than "Bupp's L. A. W," and we know it.

A pleasant party of Austin ladies and gentlemen took in the dance at this place last Thursday evening. Among the party were Misses Rose Ryan and Eva Foreman, and Messrs. Geo. Mohan, Fred Pomeroy and Fred Hall.

Miss Jennie Hanscom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hanscom, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. DeShetler, all of Sinnemahoning, Pa., were united in marriage at that place, Wednesday of this week. The happy groom was formerly a resident of this borough and his many Smethport friends will unite with the Democrat in wishing him and his charming bride a full measure of happiness in their new relations.—Smethport Democrat.

Chas. Crandall went to Buffalo today on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Farr leave today for Irvington to visit friends.

Geo. L. Smith, of Driftwood, transacted business in town yesterday.

Master Mechanic Pott was severely scalded at the furnace last Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Swope and Mrs. Wm. Lyons visited Renovo friends on Sunday.

Josiah Howard is now sojourning in southern states and will arrive home about the 10th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Byrne returned last Saturday from visiting friends and relatives at Washington, Pa.

Mrs. James Mattison, of Emporium, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Warner.—Austin Republican.

H. F. Smith, of Lumber, was transacting business in Emporium this morning and called to see the PRESS.

Mrs. W. L. Sykes and daughter, of Galeton, Pa., are visiting her parents, Geo. A. Walker and family, at this place.

John Hennessey was called to Driftwood yesterday on account of the death of his father, James Hennessey, aged 68 years.

Mrs. Kate Haines and Mrs. Josie Y. Walteas, of Philadelphia, visited the Ladies Temple of Golden Eagles, on Monday evening.

Arch F. Andrews has accepted a position as clerk in J. H. Day's grocery. Arch is an old and experienced hand and will make a popular clerk.

Edward Moore, who has been seriously ill at the residence of his mother, on West Fifth street, we are pleased to hear is some better this morning.

Mrs. Thos. Gallagher gave a progressive whist Tuesday afternoon to her lady friends. Spreads were laid for twenty-five and elegant refreshments served.

Ralph Hemphill who went to Farrandsville on Monday to accept a position in a cigar factory, returned home last night badly crippled up with rheumatism.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, was a PRESS visitor yesterday. Mr. Smith has been, since 1870, engaged in the mercantile business, and is one of our solid business men.

Mr. J. C. Bonham, of Emporium, was a business caller on Monday.....Mr. R. Seger, the Emporium tailor, was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.—St. Marys Gazette.

Attorney S. W. Smith and wife, of Port Allegany, visited in Emporium yesterday, guests of B. W. Green and family, while on their way south to spend the month of March in Florida and Cuba.

E. C. Davey came down from Goodyear, one day last week and called at the PRESS office for the purpose of pushing the date ahead another year on his paper, and subscribing for another copy, one year, to an absent loved one.

N. L. Hanscom, of Marshfield, Pa., and W. N. Hanscom, of Watrous, Pa., were in Emporium last Friday, accompanied by their brother, 'Squire Hanscom, of Sinnemohning, where they attended the wedding of Miss Hanscom and Mr. DeShetler.

A large party of Renovo people were attendance at the Hamilton's ball, last Thursday evening, among whom we noticed Messrs. Jas. L. Norie, Berry Albright, M. R. Nicholas, M. J. Haley, Philip Hoffman, Chas. Gordon, Ed. Crowley, R. M. Swartz, A. A. Spangle, and Chas. E. Saltsman.

Miss Ada Hockley returned home last Saturday to visit her parents, Hon. I. K. Hockley and family, until next Saturday, when she goes to Williamsport to prepare for a year's trip to Europe, accompanying William Howard and wife. They expect to be absent about one year and will visit many countries in the old world.

Mrs. F. D. Leet was taken to Presbyterian Hospital, at Philadelphia, last week, to undergo an operation for appendicitis. She was accompanied by Mrs. L. K. Huntington, her sister, and Mrs. Wm. Hackenberg. We are informed, at this writing, that while this excellent lady stood the operation performed Tuesday, she is, nevertheless, in a very precarious condition.

Miss Gertrude Ariza, one of Austin's very charming young ladies, was the guest of Miss Golda Lyons, last Thursday and Friday. She is an employe of the Austin Autograph, and, of course, while in town it would be very unnatural for her not to stroll into a newspaper establishment, and accordingly we were honored by a very pleasant call from this very excellent lady, accompanied by Miss Lyons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v34-n2-1y

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shippen School Board will offer for sale to the highest bidder three school houses and outbuildings, namely: Wiley's, Russell's and Plank Road Hollow, to be sold Saturday March 3, 1900 at 3:00 p. m., at new School Building in Plank Road Hollow.

N. S. CUTLER, Pres.

Attest:—
O. S. PETERS, Sec'y.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

WASHINGTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On March 15, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Compony will run a special excursion to Washington, from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven inclusive, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days, inclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Driftwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

A through sleeping car will be run from Erie to Washington on train leaving Erie at 4:30 p. m.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the ticket offices in Washington excursion tickets to Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at special reduced rates.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar. Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1559-1-3

LAST FLORIDA TOUR.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia March 6.

Excursion tickets including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00 and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1900.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, M. D.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1556-1-1t

WASHIHGTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on December 23, February 21, March 15, and April 7, it will run special excursions from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven, inclusive, to Washington, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days, exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Drittwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington. can purchase at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4.00 and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00; from the pursers of the Northfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Northfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at $4.50; and at the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Electric Railway Company, excursion tickets to Mt Vernon and return at rate of 50 cents.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.. 1519-41-18t

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

There are no rumors as yet that Oom Paul has trimmed his whiskers to avoid recognition.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drugstore there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. mar

Final Clearance Sale!

—AT—

Frank Shives'

During the month of MARCH we shall dispose of our stock of

DRY GOODS, SHOES AND NOTIONS.

We are not resorting to a fake sale, but a genuine closing out sale of this department. We shall retire from the sale of this line of gools, in order to devote the space to our rapidly increasing Grocery and Meat business. First come will get the pick.

HUNDREDS OF GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes less than cost. A $3.00 Shoe for $2.00; $2.50 shoe for $1.60. They must go.

Ladies' Corsets 25% below cost.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear very cheap.

Boys' Knee Pants, a nice line at cost.

Sheeting Muslin, Pillow Case Muslin, all to go at sacrifice prices, to close out the line.

Full line of Ladies and Children's Hosiery.

Thread, Buttons, Braid, Carpet Warp, etc., thrown in as bargains.

A few pieces of Dress Goods and a quantity of notions included in this sale.

We are almost giving away these goods, so determined are we to get them off our hands.

Call and see the bargains.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Remains, as ever, the best in the county and in order to keep with the demand shall continue to carry at all times only the purest and best, at the same time selling at prices fair to all.

PURE STALL FED MEATS

In addition to every variety of fresh and salt meats in our pioneer Meat Market, we have a great advantage over other dealers, that should count with thoughtful buyers. We are killing our own cattle, wintered and stall fed at our farm, thereby giving our customers only the purest and most wholesome meat. A word to the wise i sufficient.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Farmers should remember that we continue to be the headquarters for Field, Grass and Garden Seeds. Leave your orders early.

We invite our Cameron county patrons to call and see us.

FRANK SHIVES

DAY'S | DAY'S | DAY'S

FISH FOR LENT.

It has been our endeavor in the past, to serve the people—at all times—faithfully, and on this Lenten occasion our effort will be to still serve you by furnishing such articles as the occasion demands.

FRESH OYSTERS.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings. Lake Fish—Trout, 12½, cents lb., Blue Pike, 10c lb. Bullheads, 15c. lb.

SMOKED, SALT AND PICKLED FISH.—Halibut, Choicest cuts 20c lb. Medium Scaled Herring, box 20c. Chromarty Bloaters, 2 for 5c. Genuine Georges Cod Fish, strips, 10c lb. Beardsleys shredded Cod 10c. package. Salt Mackerel 12½ and 15c lb; Salt Herring, 5c lb.

CANNED FISH—Sardines, imported, ½ tins 16c; Domestic ½ tins 5c; Mustard Sardines, ½ tins, 8c; Sardines Mayonnaise Dressing, ½ tins 12c; Shrimp, Dunbar's, 15c and 25c can, Devilled Crabs, 25c can; Russian Caviar, 28c can; Cross and Blackwells Findon Haddocks, 25c can; Littleneck Clams, 15c can; Clam Chowder, 10c and 20c can; Bonless Herring, 10c can; Soused Mackered, oval tins, 18c; Blueback Mackerel, tall tins. 15c, 2 for 25c; Star Lobster, flat cans, 18c and 32c; Columbia River Salmon, flat cans 15c and 25c, tall cans, 20; Red Alasks Salmon, 15c; Pink Salmon, 12c.

Remember JA-MA-KA COFFEE the best obtainable for the money, 20 cents per lb.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

Points for Emporium Buyers for 1900.

See my JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH Offerings.

YOUR best interest demands it. Have ordered quick sales in all departments. A saving of 15 to 25 per cent. for you, on DRESS GOODS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SPRING CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A Record Breaking Sale

of Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jackets. Better take advantage of the low prices for 1900 at

H. C. OLMSTED'S

EMPORIUM, PA.

The Emporium Furniture Company

Respectfully invite the PUBLIC to see their fine line of Furniture, comprising the following:

PARLOR SUITS, 3 to 5 pieces,
BED ROOM SUITS, Golden Oak and Imitation Mahogany,
UPHOLSTERED ROCKERS, REED ROCKERS,
MORRIS CHAIRS, COLUMBIA CHAIRS,
DINING CHAIRS AND KITCHEN CHAIRS,
SINGLE BEDS, 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches,
EXTENSION TABLES, 6 to 12 feet,
CENTER and KITCHEN TABLES,
COUCHES, DESKS,
DRESSERS,
CHIFFONIERS,
SIDEBOARES, BED SPRINGS,
CARPETS, MATTINGS,
MATTRESSES,
CURTAINS, CURTAINPOLES.

IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN AN UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE

Every ARTICLE New and of the Latest design and at prices never heard of in Cameron county before.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE STOCK.

You will be pleased to see such a variety of up-to-date goods.

Undertaking!

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARD EGAN, Manager,

EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

A PRETTY GOOD WORLD.

Pretty good world if you take it all round—
Pretty good world, good people!
Better be on than be under the ground—
Pretty good world, good people!
Better be here where the skies are blue
As the eyes of your sweetheart a-smilin' at you—
Better than lyin' 'neath daisies and dew—
Pretty good world, good people!

Pretty good world with its hopes and its fears—
Pretty good world, good people!
Sun twinkles bright through the rain of its tears—
Pretty good world, good people!
Better be here, where the pathway you know—
Where the thorn's in the garden where sweet roses grow,
Than to rest where you feel not the fall o' the snow—
Pretty good world, good people!

Pretty good world! Let us sing it that way—
Pretty good world, good people!
Make up your mind that you're in it to stay—
At least, for a season, good people!
Pretty good world, with its dark and its bright—
Pretty good world, with its love and its light;
Sing it that way till you whisper: "Good-night!"—
Pretty good world, good people!

F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

By CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS

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CHAPTER XXV.—CONTINUED.

I looked sharply at the third man, expecting some word from him, but he shifted his eye from mine, giving me something like a sneer and shrugging his bony shoulders, but vouchsafing nothing in the way of words. He was a dogged looking rascal, with a broad, red scar across nose and cheek, a saber slash without doubt. Rawboned and light of weight, he looked like a sleeping cat as he lolled against the upright, his lack of brute strength probably balanced by great activity.

"Come, lads!" said I, ignoring the attitude of the silent man, "I'll be frank with you. I'm Donald Thorndyke, of the American forces. The schooner was taken by me single-handed, and the Sprite is beyond all bearings. Lounsbury is overboard, there are two sick in the cabin, and the surgeon is at my mercy. So are you if you abide not by the terms I offer. The schooner is in danger, and unless you turn out 'tis like you'll find the forecastle a coffin. If I make no mistake, we're in for a waft that will come nigh to blowing us out of water if we don't roll our spars out before. Get on deck and work the schooner under my command until we make Holmes Hole in the Vineyard, an' when you set foot ashore you are free men. I have no rations and no water. The scuttle butt has launched itself overboard, and I am afraid of the supply in the forehold. There's not a shilling in it for any of you, but 'tis a fair way of escaping the king's navy without deserting, for I'll put you on parole. I tell you, lads, I'm a bad one to foul, but you'll find I have an easy helm and never miss stays if handled honestly. Now choose betwixt this hole and the deck, and choose in a hurry! If you are to save neck and freedom, throw down your knives as a sign; I've no more time to waste."

The two who had spoken looked askant each at the other, and the knife of the original spokesman fell to the deck. As the hand of the Yankee sought the sheath the third man spoke, unfolding his arms and scowling like thunder as he gave vent to his words.

"Ye two be domned fools to be trustin' a rebel an' runnin' yez head into th' noose. Be yez a couple o' babbys not to mark his firearm is useless wi' th' wet? 'Ee's in our 'ands! Wot's to 'inder our takin' the craft an' gettin' th' price that lies on the 'ead of this 'ere—"

He got no further. I strode up to him and snapped my fingers in his face, then, thrusting my eyes close to his, I thundered:

"On deck with ye, ye blatherskite! I'll see that ye sing a tune with old iron in it ere sunrise to-morrow! On deck, I tell ye!"

Notwithstanding the din already existing in the forecastle, my voice rose far above it, its violence and the suddenness of my move making the man shrink back as though frightened. But he was not cowed. Gathering himself, he uttered a curse and sprang past me, placing himself 'twixt me and the ladder; then whipping out his knife, he called aloud to his companions:

"Take th' chance, lads, while yet we 'ave 'im! 'Twill be th' makin' o' us, an' 'tis fifty puns to each! Stand by, bullies! we'll make meat o' th' cussed spy!—Up, Larry, an' close the 'atch on 'im! I'll 'old the gangway."

His action and outspoken hostility was so sudden as to take me by surprise, and, had the others responded to his call, it would surely have gone hard with me. But instead of springing to the succor of their mate, they remained standing as though the quick shifting of the situation had for the moment dazed them. The earnestness of the fellow's purpose showed in the rapid change that came over his face. From a sulky expression it had altered to one of wide-awake ferocity, and the listless droop of arms and shoulders given place to tense muscles and rounded chest, through the hairiness of which the perspiration stood out in beads.

Even with this menace before me I could but think what a simple fool the man was. Instead of quietly following my lead and getting me at a disadvantage, he had chosen to beard me against the odds of my cutlass and the lukewarmness of his mates. At the same time, it was no case for argument, nor would it do to temporize an instant. Ere the promise of reward for my capture or the easy chance to regain control of the schooner could act upon the slowly moving minds of the well-disposed seamen, I had nipped the mutiny (if it could be so called), and had the ringleader begging for mercy.

Without drawing my cutlass, I advanced upon the fellow as though to close with him. I mind me now that he was left-handed, and, as the fist holding the knife swayed aloft and came down, I seized its wrist and with a violent turn whipped his elbow out of joint as one twists the leg from a well-cooked fowl. As my hand stayed his he clutched my throat with his right, but as his joint parted he gave a howl of agony, dropped the knife and my collar at once, and sank to his knees roaring like a bull.

Physically the man had been no match for me, and I might have hammered the life from him and met with little opposition or resistance. Holding him for a brief space, that my power might impress his companions as well as himself, I dropped him, and he sank to the deck with a moan that made me almost regret my act.

But the demands of war, self-preservation, pride, and the safety of others leave little latitude for the sentiment of pity in time of action. Had I in anger alone disjointed the groaning man my conscience (which, thank God, has never been seared into inactivity) might have upbraided me, but now I felt no great pang of remorse as I sprang up the ladder, calling the two to follow.

If the plucky resistance of the disabled seaman had impressed the others, such impression seemed to have disappeared as they came with me into the air above. Like owls suddenly brought into sunshine, they blinked in the now broadened light, and, hanging on to the halyards of the foremast, gazed with plain interest at the tumult about them. Sailors though they were, I would have wagered that never had they faced such a sight from so small a craft, and this was made certain when the man named Larry bawled at me, while for a moment I gripped the same rope with him:

"Barrin' an ease o' breath, ye might as well ha' left us below. The craft can't live long this way here. 'Tis a matter o' wind or Davy Jones, an' ye had better whistle for the first, let it come high or low. Belay all, an' stand by!"

His exclamation was caused by a sudden jerk of the schooner, followed by a sidelong dip, and a whole green sea came aboard over the starboard bow. The full force of it was broken by the house on the forecastle hatch, but the bulk swept over all obstacles like a cascade, and, rising to our hips, drove us clear of the deck in a twinkling. In a bunch we hung on to the halyards until the rush subsided and let our feet come to the planking once more. I saw the flood sweep aft and foam over the break of the poop, while torrents poured down the galley and into the forecastle. It was the worst drenching the craft had yet experienced, and a few more such visitors would send enough water into the hold to make her loggy, and that would have been the last straw, as I guessed the pumps to be useless for want of care. Had I had a full crew, nothing could have been done to ease our state or render our position less perilous. The fact that the seas were now more boisterous, though the calm had lasted above an hour, told me that a vicious force was still at work over the breast of the ocean. Though the sun might have been fairly up by this, there was no certainty of the fact, for the light was a greenish gray, and the clouds hung low and in furrows, fold on fold, to where the horizon was blotted out in a thick foglike haze. No land was in sight, and all about nothing showed save the hellish turmoil of the sea and the lowering menace of the sky above.

How long the schooner might have lived thus there can be no surety, and even to me, knowing as I did the soundness of each beam, rib and treenail, it was a wonder she had thus far held her spars and timbers so bravely.

But she had no longer to test a broadside battering. Having at present nothing to fear from the men (for even had they been given to plotting it were against human nature to strike at me while death threatened all), I was about descending into the cabin after ordering the two to take the limp surgeon forward and stow him in a bunk. For a moment I stood and watched them careening along the deck with their burden, wondering if it were wise to allow them to come in contact with their disabled mate. I saw the passage made in safety and turned to go my way when, on casting my eye over the taffrail, I beheld a wall of spray tearing along the sea off the starboard quarter. The line of its advance was as clear as that of a thunder gust, and I had barely time to cast loose the main sheet and raise my voice when the squall struck us. Terrible as was its appearance, it had not the weight of the blast that had opened the ball the night before, but it heeled us far on our beam's ends, while sea after sea planted themselves against the bilge and rolled on deck until I feared we would founder under the sheer pounding of the brine. Like lightning the boom had flashed to larboard, and that spar with most of its canvas lay on the waves. I had grasped the wheel and hung on for my life. It seemed that we would never right again, and I was watching the flood pouring over us when, with a clap like the discharge of a cannon, the staysail burst, a cloud of rags blowing away to leeward like wads from a gun. The very angle of the vessel saved her from carrying the tons of water that had beaten in, and, as the headsail let go, as an animal goaded to desperation, the Phantom rose and, gathering way, fled before the gale.

We fled before the gale, and like the spinning spoondrift picked up by the wind and scattered broadcast without form or consistence so also fled my notice of details. Of the three terrible days during which this storm lasted I mind me only of a few poignant facts standing out against a background of remembered misery. The second stage of the tempest was fiercer by far than was the first, and the wind came from a quarter almost exactly opposite the point from which it broke on the night of August 11—namely, southeast. And with it came rain—a pent-up deluge that laced the sea and sky with parallel lines like strings of polished steel wire. While we held the wind astern it was endurable, but later, when we bore into the gale, one's face could not suffer long exposure to the blast that drove the liquid pellets before it like volleys of buckshot.

We had not held our way for long when it became plain that to escape by running was impossible, as the following seas reached a height and speed that threatened to poop the schooner at any moment. It had finally came to laying to or being wrecked out of hand, and every opening in the vessel was closed as tightly as possible in preparation for the move.

It was an anxious moment when the maneuver to come about was made. Each one was lashed to his post, and, when I gave the order to jam down the helm, I knew that salvation or destruction might lie in the coming brief minute.

The wind with which we had been fleeing fell as we struck the trough of the sea, the mountainous billows making a fair lee to the deck. I had closed my eyes as the wheel flew over, and when from an instant of comparative calm the gallant vessel rose and I felt the solid blast in my face instead of on my back, I shouted a thanksgiving, and in the ecstasy of my relief from long nervous tension shook hands with the sailor by my side as though he had been my lifelong friend instead of an enemy on whose death I had determined the night before.

Even though we were safely hove into the wind the gale so increased in force as to make it impossible to carry even a double-reefed mainsail, and there were no means at hand for further reduction of canvas saving to take all in. I met the difficulty by making a sea anchor of the wreck of the top hamper, binding the mass together and heaving it overboard with a line attached, then, by stripping the vessel of its last rag, to this drag we rode across the fearful billows with less straining, now pointing squarely into the wind's eye.

But, though the Phantom's antics were reduced in violence and we existed in comparative comfort, the schooner was far from being secure, since the whole seas that rose and combed over the bows threatened again and again to swamp the craft, for, ere her scuppers could relieve her of the terrible weight of water from one wave, another would follow and tear aft, at times driving her bow fairly under. There was nothing to do but knock away great sections of the bulwarks to give free drainage to the flood, and, this done, we could but stand and wait for what fate had in store.

It was when we were thus driven to inaction that one life was lost. I was standing by the wheel, drenched, exhausted, and fast falling into my former state of dull apathy. The galley doors had been fastened to keep out the water, and the forecastle hatch was closed, though not secured. Larry and the New Bedford man were close to me, crouched in the lee cabin house. To go forward was to court death, and, though the quarter was no place for a seaman off duty, all attempts at discipline and sea etiquette had given way before the common danger, and both men kept aft to be clear of the rush of the sea.

In a half-dreamy way I was conning the horizon dead ahead when I saw the forecastle door open and the man who had defied me step to the deck at an interval when for a moment the deluge had subsided. He was suffering agony from his wrenched arm, for his face was working, and he held the wounded limb in his right hand. The pain of it had probably driven him to desperation, or reduced his spirit into getting aft and seeking possible relief to his torment. Behind him appeared the head and part of the body of the now sobered surgeon, at whose advice he had doubtless taken the reckless step of leaving the forecastle. The man in advance seemed dazed, for he hesitated and almost fell as the head of the schooner rose to a billow, but with an effort he turned toward me and staggered a step forward. At that instant I saw a huge sea lifting ahead, its ridge tottering to a fall, its fine crest rent by the wind, blowing to leeward like smoke, and as I marked it I threw up one hand and shouted to the man to get back. Whether he understood or not I shall never know, for ere he had gotten abreast the foremast the vicious roller boarded the schooner with a roar and at once the fellow disappeared. I saw him a second later borne swiftly along the deck toward the bulkhead passage, and before one could shout "Man overboard!" he was swept into the sea as a bucket of water would have swept away a chip. Again I marked him drifting sternward on the crest of a wave, with one hand in the air, as in appeal, his set, white face looking like paper as he gave a last terror-stricken glance at me and a shout unheard save by his Maker.

Mutiny.

To lift a finger for his rescue was beyond all but Divine power, and, though he was no more than the boom's length from me, he was as fairly seized by death as though clutched by a fatal malady.

CHAPTER XXV.
A RESPITE.

It was a tragic episode, but I had seen so much tragedy crowded into my life for the past few days that this quick and probably painless passing of a human soul made in my state but little impression. I looked for the doctor, but saw the doors of the forecastle fast closed, and afterward found that the force of the water had slammed them on him, knocking him from the ladder to the deck below. A pity it was that there and then it had not been he instead of my plucky enemy who had first planted foot to come aft. Better for my subsequent happiness would it have been if, instead of the sailor, that red-faced drunkard had choked in the element he so despised.

The heaving into the wind and the drowning of the seaman were the only events which roused my blood to a heat which make the details stand out in memory. I might tell of the sufferings of Ames and Gertrude King, and of their utter indifference and total abandonment to what appeared certain destruction, but it would be useless. The greatest agony of either sprang from seasickness and its attending miseries. There was not one of us who thought of food, which was probably fortunate, as our stock brought on board was brine-soaked and ruined. Even my toughened self and the tougher sailors lost heart and stomach in the deadening nausea that gradually seized us and kept its hold. The doctor, imprisoned forward by the seas, and too cowardly to show his head after his one attempt to come aft, might have been in another world for all we heard or saw of him. The last drop of stimulant had gone, and with it had gone the last of even fictitious spirits. An unshakable apathy clutched our company, and, save that one lurch of the vessel was of greater violence than another, nothing marked the events of hours. Fear had passed; anxiety was dead; day and night were meaningless terms. We were only waiting the final stroke, a wrench, an open seam, and then the blessed end.

Mechanically I placed rain-soaked cloths on the wounded ribs of my friend and on the gashed head of his sister, and offered to them rain water squeezed from a square cloth of canvas. It was not because my interest in either ran high; friendship for one and love for the other had fallen with my nerve force into a latent state, and I barely responded to their needs—to my own I responded not at all. Mechanically I went to the deck, only to meet the same lead overhead and the same towering majesty of water, neither of which impressed me (for I was far past being impressed) more than I have since been by a flat calm. The pitiless rain in my face and eyes would rouse in me a dull sense of discomfort, just as a sleeping child unconsciously resents disturbance, but that was all. I would go below, meeting the lack-luster eyes of the sailors, who had also sought shelter in the cabin, and the deathlike forms of the two on the floor, and feel that we were all sinking into the languor of starvation and prolonged strain.

By the end of the third day the Phantom was practically a floating wreck, though for all I could see not a line had parted, nor a spar, other than the topmast, been displaced. But there was no longer a buoyant lift to her bows, and the seas ran dangerously near the level of the deck—a fact that plainly spoke of water in the hold, it having drained from above or leaked between her strained planks. There had been no attempt at pumping, for no man could have stood at the brakes in the deluge that came aboard, and now we were settling, helped mightily by the nature of our cargo. But the knowledge of it gave me no trouble, nor was there a comment made on the fact, though to three of us at least the conditions were clearly apparent.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PAST GLORY.

The Moral Effect the Ruins of Copan Have Upon the Visiting Traveler.

In 1576 Don Diego Garcia de Palacio, an officer of the king of Spain, journeying from Guatemala to San Pedro, passed through the ruins of Copan, and in a letter to Philip II.—a letter that is still preserved in the British museum—describes what he saw there. His description is such as might be written to-day by any intelligent traveler; the buildings were in complete ruin and the Indians who lived in the vicinity were unable to give him any enlightenment concerning them. Yet this was only 46 years after the expedition of Chaves.

There is but one reasonable conclusion—the city was abandoned and in ruins long before the arrival of the Spaniards; all tradition concerning it was lost, and its name forgotten. Its glory was never beheld by Europeans. Could we conceive of that privilege as having been theirs, what would have been their astonishment, when, issuing from the rocky passes and dangerous defiles of the cordilleras, they first beheld the vision of this enchanted valley with its guardian city? Standing in such a situation and gazing on that scene in its present aspect, clothed in the melancholy charm of the wilderness, I was filled with admiration at the consciousness of what must have been, from the beauty of the situation and the barbaric grandeur of its architecture, the effect of that proud city in its prime.

The moral effect of all these ruins on the traveler who sojourns among them is not easily described. They have an atmosphere that is not shared by any other ruins in the world. The silence of the tomb pervades them. The solemn and sympathetic shade of the forest wraps them like the sacred dead as in a shroud of living verdure, where clinging moss and ferns, as though in pity, seem to hide what time has worn away.—Bulletin of American Geographical Society.

GAINED HIS POINT.

A "Chronic Kicker" Who by Queer Reasoning Got What He Was After.

Some years ago an Irishman named Pat Noonan had a vegetable stand in one of the city markets. Pat was a chronic kicker for what he considered "his rights," and at the same time about as shrewd and witty a specimen of the Emerald islander as could be found in a week's travel, outside of the "ould dart;" and no matter how awkward a predicament he found himself in his mental quickness generally showed him a way out.

One day he was complaining to the superintendent of the market that the rent of his stall was altogether too high, and after giving various reasons why it should be materially reduced, he wound up by solemnly declaring that he was losing at least a thousand dollars a year.

"Well, Pat, if that's the case," said the superintendent, dryly, "I'd advise you to sell out and quit the business at once. You certainly can't afford to keep on if you are running behind a thousand dollars a year."

"Shure, an' I know it," said Pat, philosophically; "the business is ruinin' me intoirely, but I moight ez well sthick to it now that I'm at it. I've got to do somethin' to make a livin', an' if I quit sellin' cabbages an' praties an' start at some other thrade I moight be afther losin' more yet, I dunno."

The superintendent concluded to lower Mr. Noonan's rent and allow him to remain in the vegetable business.—N. Y. World.

Gordon's Courage.

Sir W. H. Russell, the veteran war correspondent, tells this characteristic story of Gordon: During the Crimean war there was a sortie and the Russians actually reached the English trench. Gordon stood on the parapet, in great danger of his life, with nothing save his stick in his hand, encouraging the soldiers to drive out the Russians. "Gordon," they cried; "come down! You'll be killed!" But he took no notice, and a soldier who was near said: "It's all right; 'e don't mind being killed. 'E's one of those blessed Christians!"—Youth's Companion.

The Continent of Plateaus.

Africa is the most elevated of all the continent. It is the "continent of plateaus." The great tableland in the south has a mean altitude of over 3,500 feet; the wide tableland on the north has an average elevation of about 1,300 feet.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Effect of His Tools.

"There is seldom any point to what he writes," said Triplett.

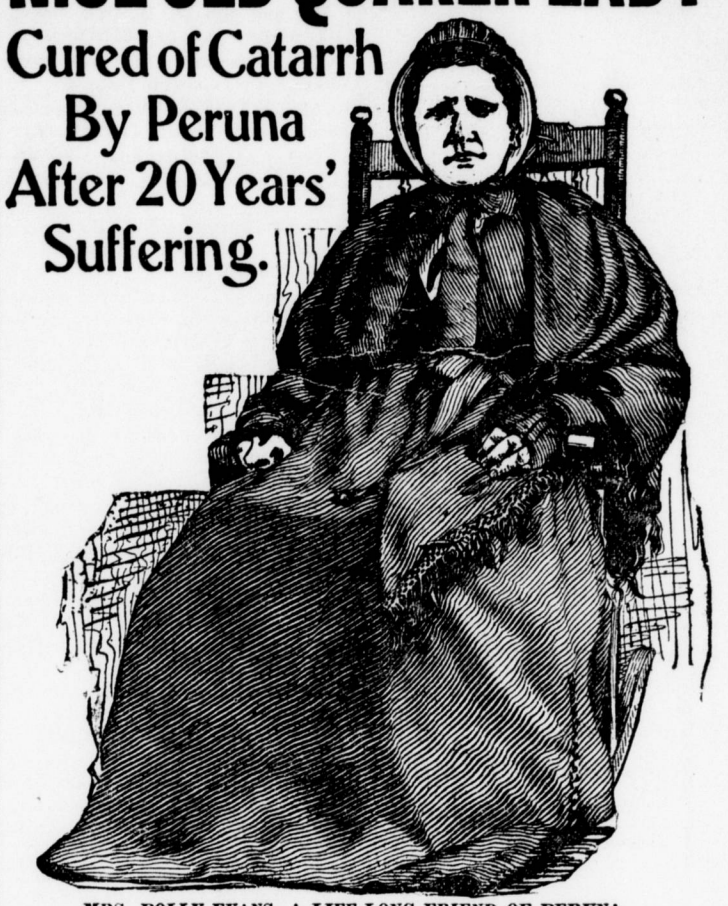
"He nearly always uses a stub pen," explained Twynn.—Detroit Free Press.

What It Was.

Teacher (in grammar)—Now, Johnny, if your brother says he loves his teacher, what is that?

Johnnie.—A lie.—N. Y. World.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY
Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.



MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PERUNA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to the for thy kindness and advice. She did not expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of la grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

As ever, thy friend, *John Evans, South Wabash, Ind.*

When catarrh has reached the chronic stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies. Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases. Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system. It does its work quietly, but surely. It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body. It produces regular functions. Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way.

No one should neglect to procure one of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

A Competent Defense.

The homeliest man in congress is Eddy, of Minnesota. He rather glories in the distinction of ugliness, especially as all his other characteristics are enviable. During his last campaign the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double-faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think that if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"—Argonaut.

Criticising a Professor.

A professor of English literature in the Kansas university once posted this notice: "In communicating with themselves the students will whisper as often as possible." He was horrified next morning to find this written under his notice: "That is to say, talk to yourself in whispers as much as you can."—Chicago Chronicle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Flat Comfort.

Mrs. Flatte—What do you suppose they are leaving a load of ice down at the door for?

Mr. Flatte—Why, that's what they heat the flat with, isn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

No word is oftener on the lips of men than "friendship," and, indeed, no thought is more familiar to their aspirations. All men are dreaming of it. It is the secret of the universe.—Thoreau.

There are no accurate statistics of the total number of persons engaged in library work in the United States today. As there are over 8,000 libraries, an average of two employes to each library would indicate at least 16,000 such persons. Probably three-fifths of these are women.

The eccentricity of genius is one thing; the foolishness of mediocrity quite another. It is one thing to have your farm muddy now and then; another to have it all swamp.—Hudor Genone.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Why can't somebody give us a list of things which everybody thinks and nobody says, and another list of things that everybody says and nobody thinks?—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Florida and Cuba.

Write to J. C. Tucker, G. N. Agent, Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills., for full information as to Low Rate Excursion tickets to all Winter Resorts in the Southeast, via Cincinnati, Louisville, Asheville, Atlanta, Jacksonville and East and West coasts of Florida, as may be desired.

Silent neighbors make a desirable neighborhood.—Chicago Daily News.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Colds. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man is seldom sidetracked to success.—Chicago Dispatch.

A Blessing.—Topeka has a deaf mute barber.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Colton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people enjoy any weather but the kind prevailing.—Chicago Dispatch.

"Shallow Brooks Are Often Noisy."

You have headache, backache, eruptions or kidney troubles, or "that tired feeling." These are the shallow brooks with their noise. Seek the source of the brook and it is deep and quiet. The source of illness is impure blood. America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is Nature's own means of cleansing the entire system. It has no superior, no equal, only imitators.

Debility—*"My system was all run down. I had blackheads and that tired feeling. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new man." William J. Knight, 821 Bluff Street, Pittsburg, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 1899, in Minnesota, 400 bus. per acre.
BIG FOUR OATS yields 250 bus. per acre, and you can beat that!
SPELTZ 80 bus. per acre. Greatest grain and hay food this side of the stars!
BARLEY, BEARDLESS, yields 121 bus. in N.Y. Wonderfull
RAPE 25c. A TON Gives rich, green food for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., at 25c. a ton. We sell nine-tenths of the Rape seed used in the U. S.
BROMUS INERMUS Greatest grass on earth. Grows to perfection in America everywhere. Salzer warrants it!
THE MILLION DOLLAR potato is the most talked of potato on earth, and Salzer **Six Weeks;** both will make you rich. Largest grower of Potatoes and Farm Seeds in the world.
VEGETABLE SEEDS Largest, choicest list in U. S. Onion Seed, 80c. lb. Everything warranted to grow. 35 pkgs earliest vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.
FOR 10c. STAMPS and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 pkgs Farm Seed Novelties. Catalog alone, 5c. postage. [K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE WIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
SLT 92 25 CTS.

Woman and Her Ways

THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

This Woman Would Solve It by Providing Pleasant Quarters Outside of the Kitchen.

"Where do I think charity and philanthropy ought to begin?" repeated the woman who was pouring the tea. "Why, with one's servants. Servants' sitting-rooms; there you have the key to the whole servant problem. I mean that next in necessity to your own drawing-room and the kitchen itself come rooms where your servants may receive their friends.

"A friend of mine—a woman of ideas as well as means—has fitted up a room on the second floor, a pretty room at the side of the house, and given it to the servants in which to receive their friends. It is not merely carpeted and furnished with six chairs. It was made artistic at a very moderate cost. A breadth of matting was run around the wall just above a couch covered with red denim. The walls were denim-covered and hung with a good carbon copy or two. The floor was stained and laid with cheap, effective rugs—one of them being made of coarse canvas, fringed at the ends, lined with the same and marked with a paint brush with blotches of old blue and dull red. Pillows were placed on the couches; here and there were stained pine shelves for books, finished at the top with ordinary picture molding. White dimity curtains were at the windows, and a bit of pottery stood on a shelf above the door. The room was arranged at an expense which was hardly to be mentioned, and it was very artistic and comfortable.

"In this room the servants took turns, arranging their evenings to suit themselves. They might entertain your milkman, the green grocer's boy or an honest young laborer—that was their lookout. The guests came up the back stairway, and the room was theirs.

"After a time there may begin to be a difference in the sort of callers who come. Well-appearing, well-trained servants, disciplined to soft voices and silent feet, are not likely to have very objectionable friends. But if they do, refined surroundings will help point out their objectionableness sooner than anything else. Make your home attractive to your servants and they will put up with anything rather than leave you."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

TREE TRUNK SPIRE.

St. Peter's Church, at Tacoma, Wash., Is a Quaint and Simple House of Worship.

Christmas bells rang at Tacoma, Wash., from a peculiar church spire. It is a Douglas fir tree stump. The church, a small, primitive structure, was built in the midst of a rough lumber camp in the seventies by the side of the tree, so that the latter might be used for a steeple. Bishop Morris, who is still bishop of Oregon, built it.

The church was built in less than a week, but the steeple had been growing

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, TACOMA.

for over 500 years. The stump is over seven feet in diameter at the height of the fence. On its top is the church bell, surmounted by a little roof and cross. The belfry is reached by a curious ladder formed by slats on a board leaning from the roof to the tree trunk.

Over the tree grows a beautiful English ivy. This ivy has found its way into the church through a crack in the simple chapel. There it grows, a beautiful decoration for the interior of the house. It is green even at this season.

The bell was given by the Sunday school of old St. Peter's church, of Philadelphia, and the church is known as St. Peter's Episcopal church. Mr. Cheal is the rector.

Little Rhyme for Brides.

Married in white, you have chosen all right;
Married in gray, you will go far away;
Married in black, you will wish yourself back;
Married in red, you will wish yourself dead;
Married in green, ashamed to be seen;
Married in blue, he will always be true;
Married in pearl, you will live in a whirl;
Married in yellow, ashamed of your fellow;
Married in brown, you will live out of town;
Married in pink, your spirit will sink.

MRS. LOWE HONORED.

Georgia Lady Appointed to Represent the Club Women of America at the Paris Exposition.

Mrs. William Bell Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has received notice of her appointment as honorary president for America of the woman's board of the Paris exposition, and has notified Mme. Poquard, leader of the woman's department of the exposition, of her acceptance.

Mrs. Lowe is one of the few southern women who have become conspicuous during the past few years in the women's club movement, and she is now the official leader of that movement in America. Although it is only a short time since she became identified with

MRS. WILLIAM BELL LOWE.
(President for America of the Woman's Board of the Paris Exposition.)

the General Federation of Women's Clubs, of which she is the president, Mrs. Lowe has been long known in the south as a wealthy and philanthropic woman. She has a handsome home in the aristocratic quarter of Atlanta, and there dispenses notable hospitality amid the most luxuriant surroundings.

First attracted to club life during the Cotton States and International exposition, she became imbued with the idea at once, and it was at her home that the Woman's club of Atlanta was born. From this beginning the Georgia Federation grew, and Mrs. Lowe was unanimously elected its president. In 1898 she was elected presiding officer of the general federation at the Denver convention. The work of spreading the club idea among the women of the south fell to her lot, and few have any complaint to make of the success she has made in this somewhat stubborn field.

Mrs. Lowe has crossed the meridian of life, but she is still youthful in appearance, and though not a large woman has an imposing appearance and is an excellent and impressive speaker. She is of rather slight stature, her eyes are blue, and her brown hair is tinged with gray. She wears eyeglasses, dresses with elegance and taste and has the charming, easy manners that pertain to the ladies of the south. How she is held in estimation of the members of the general federation may be gathered from the fact that she—a southerner—could find friends enough to elect her the executive head of this tremendously large body of American women, the vast majority of whom live in the north.

Before her marriage Mrs. Lowe was one of the most beautiful and popular belles in the south. She has a son and a married daughter.

FOR THE BRIDE-ELECT.

Linen, Book and Rose Showers Are Becoming Popular All Over the Country.

The bride of to-day is being made the recipient of many social honors. All her girl friends pay her tribute by these pretty entertainments, and the popular maid must be ready for her wedding several weeks before the event transpires, for at each of the functions she is supposed to wear one of her trousseau gowns. Most of these affairs are luncheons or breakfasts, each with a special feature. A "linen shower," for instance, consists of each guest bringing a piece of linen, a doiley, centerpiece or bureau scarf, whatever one chooses, and as the party leaves the table the pieces are thrown at the bride-to-be.

For a "book shower" each guest brings a book appropriately inscribed to her friend, with a sentiment which the giver fancies. Of course, each hostess can use her own ideas in planning her entertainment, and in her invitations puts in one corner what each guest is to bring for the honored one. "Teaspoons," "cups and saucers," "plates" and "sofa pillows" are all acceptable. These contributions go toward furnishing the bride's new home with memories of her girlhood days and friends. The "rose shower" should be left for the last affair before the wedding, and as the bride departs an immense bag filled with rose petals is burst over her head, and each maid throws a handful of the fragrant blossoms, signifying the hope that her future may be rose-strewn. The bag is made of tissue paper, and the girls will all have been saving their rose petals for weeks for this occasion.—Chicago Times-Herald.

CRUELTY IN RUSSIA.

Czar Rules His Big Realm with a Red-Hot Iron.

Demoniacal Punishment Inflicted Upon Men and Women—Savagery That Has Been Tabooed Even by Cannibal Tribes.

From the reports which are constantly brought by travelers and others from Siberia and other parts of the Russian empire there is no attempt being made by the czar to live up to his promise to prevent the sending of further political exiles to his Asiatic empire.

On the contrary, the treatment of these prisoners has become even more rigorous than at any period lately, and they are being shipped in increased numbers to that inferno, which is a curse to modern civilization.

To add to the horrors of the situation, the government grant of 300,000 roubles per year set aside for the maintenance of the political prisoners has been cut down to 100,000 roubles, while the number of these unfortunates grows bigger and bigger, and this means, of course, that many of them literally starve to death in the pitiless deserts of the north. Particularly is this the case in the provinces of Verkhoyansk and Kolimsk, where there is no possible means of earning a penny by any means whatever. Under the regulations these exiles receive no allowance until proof has been received that they have no relatives in Russia who are capable of being made to support them. The period occupied in securing this information usually occupies 12 months, and in the interim there is nothing but starvation ahead for the exile, who goes to his fate unprovided with funds.

The practice of branding those among these poor wretches who, according to the estimation of the czar's

BRANDED BY THE CZAR.
(Demoniacal Punishment Inflicted on Criminals in Russia.)

officials, are the most dangerous is one of the most brutal and revolting that the mind can devise.

Men and women alike, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, are subjected to this demoniacal punishment, which is accomplished by means of hot irons, the work being executed with an amount of savagery not even met with to-day among the fiercest cannibal tribes.

In the presence of his fellow criminals, who have the same horrible ordeal awaiting them, the shrinking victim is dragged forward and pinioned securely by brutal keepers and held tightly whilst the manipulator of the burning iron proceeds to mark the degrading brand upon his forehead. This is often done in the presence of other members of the family, and the distorted features of the unfortunate creature, the smell of burning flesh and the heart-rending shrieks of himself and others combine to produce a scene which is so nauseating as to defy description. A traveler who has been present at one of these scenes of torture says that he never saw a more frightful instance of barbarity even at the orgies of the devil worshipers of the East Indies. Civilization is disgraced and discredited by such inhuman practices conducted under its name, and one shrinks with horror at the thought of the sway of such a government being extended among civilized peoples.

It has been given out that the use of the knout as a mode of punishment has been forbidden by the authorities, but that is one of the many specious pretenses with which the Russian government seeks to impose upon the credulity of outraged humanity. The knout is as much in use to-day as it ever was. Only a few years ago a peasant at Vitebsk who had been driven from the district because of being suspected of belonging to a heterodox religious sect, was discovered by the police, who applied the knout so severely to him that he expired from the effects of his beating.

It was reported by the police that the man had compassed his own destruction in prison, but his fellow workmen learned the truth and set fire to the barracks in which the police were lodged. In consequence of this act some 50 men and women were at once hurried off to Siberia.

The slightest suspicion or accusation against a person is sufficient to secure his immediate transportation to Siberia without even the pretense of a trial.

A student accused of propagating revolutionary views was arrested in Moscow last September, and as there was no evidence against him he was subsequently discharged. Then he was rearrested and thrown into a dungeon, where he went stark mad, ending his miserable existence by igniting his clothes and burning himself alive.

Age of British Soldiers.

The average age of the British soldier now at the front is nearly two years higher than that of the soldier who fought at Waterloo.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

YIELDS FAIR FORAGE.

German Millet Has Found Considerable Favor with Southern and Western Farmers.

This millet is called, also, southern millet, American millet, golden millet, mammoth millet, Bengal grass, Dakota millet. It grows to a height of four or five feet, and has heads that are six to eight inches long and an inch wide. This variety has been in general cultivation in the south since the early seventies, but was introduced into the United States many years earlier. Prof. Crozier regards the East Indies as the most probable source of its introduction into the United States, and re-

GERMAN MILLET.
A and B, Two Views of the Spikelet with Its Cluster of Three Beards; C, Seed.

marks that the name "Bengal grass," by which it was first known in this country, suggests such an origin. Flint, on the contrary, makes the statement that it was first brought to the United States from Europe. However this may be, it seems that the seed used in Tennessee, where this variety first came into real prominence, was brought from France in the early sixties, and since that time has been the leading millet sown in the south. German millet makes a heavy yield of forage under favorable conditions, but does not stand drought as well as the smaller varieties, such as common millet and Hungarian. The hay is coarser and less highly valued than that from the smaller millets, but when the forage can be fed in the green state this will be found to be an excellent variety to grow, on account of the heavy yield.

German millet is the latest of the varieties commonly grown here, and his exceedingly variable in its appearance and habit of growth. It is very seldom that one sees a field that is uniform in character. Many, perhaps most, of the heads may be typical of the variety, but usually there will be many others scarcely to be distinguished from common millet or other standard varieties.

PREPARING SOD GROUND.

Why It Should Be Plowed at the First Favorable Opportunity During the Winter.

In most cases when a piece of sod ground is to be prepared for planting to corn in the spring, it will be a good plan to plow at the first favorable opportunity during the winter.

The thawing and freezing to which it will usually be subjected will aid in loosening and disintegrating the sod, and making it an easier task to work into a proper tilth for planting. It is important in plowing sod to turn the top sod completely over. It is best for corn especially to plow reasonably deep. Deep plowing and shallow cultivation will give the best results. It will also make it easier work to prepare the soil in a good tilth if care is taken to plow thoroughly at the start.

Freshly plowed old sod requires considerable work to prepare it in good tilth, and if the plowing is delayed until spring, after grass has made a start to grow, even more work is required.

Sod ground can be plowed in many cases when old ground would be entirely too wet. After plowing, it is usually not advisable to disturb it again until ready to prepare for planting. At this time there is no better implement to use than a good disc harrow. Unless the sod is old and tough one good going over with the harrow, lapping well, will be sufficient, but with old sod it may be necessary to go over twice, the first time the way the land was plowed, and the second time crosswise. It is best to lap well, and to cut reasonably deep. The disc harrow will cut thoroughly, and then the smoothing harrow will fine and level down and put the soil in good condition for the seed. It pays with all crops, and especially one like corn, that is to be cultivated, to prepare the soil thoroughly before the seed is planted, and it will be best to go over with the disc and smoothing harrows several times in order to secure this condition, rather than to plant with the soil in rough condition.

In a system of rotation corn after grass is one of the best plans, but in securing a good growth and yield, it is essential that the soil be well prepared. —St. Louis Republic.

Honey improves with age; the older it is the finer the flavor.

Established 1848.
Palmer's Lotion
The Great BEAUTIFIER and
Skin Curer
For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Sore Eyelids, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.
Lotion Soap
Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DON'T SOW WHEAT
by hand. Whether you have one or one hundred acres to sow, you can do it in one-fifth of the time with two-thirds the quantity of seed by using the
CAHOON SEED SOWER.
Sows Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye, Hemp, Rice, and every other kind of grain, and cleaned grass seed,
4 to 8 Acres an Hour,
and does it better than it can be done in any other way. Costs but little. Lasts a lifetime. Any one can operate it. Beware of cheap substitutes. If your local dealer does not sell the "Cahoon," send to us for free circular and name of nearest dealer. GOODELL CO., Antrim, N. H.

WHY BE MISERABLE
with disgusting stuff constantly falling from your nostrils into your throat? One packet of DR. OULMAN'S OWN CATARRH SNUFF CURE will get you right with yourself and the rest of the world. Sold in 25c, 50c and $1 packets. DR. A. OULMAN, 6616 Jackson Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Never Known to Fail.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CARTER'S INK
Is THE BEST Ink.

Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

LADIES Learn how to secure one of OUR elegant DINNER SETS of 112 pieces *free of charge*, a Sewing Machine, Bicycle, Parlor Lamp, Bed-Room Suit, etc. Write to us at once, it will pay you to do so. New York Coffee Co., 717 N. 9th St., Reading, Pa.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 88 S. California Ave., Chicago.

AGENTS Reliable women agents wanted to sell GILBERT'S CORSETS—pleasant work and large profits. Write for free illustrated catalogue and price-list to the GILBERT MFG. CO., New Haven, Conn.

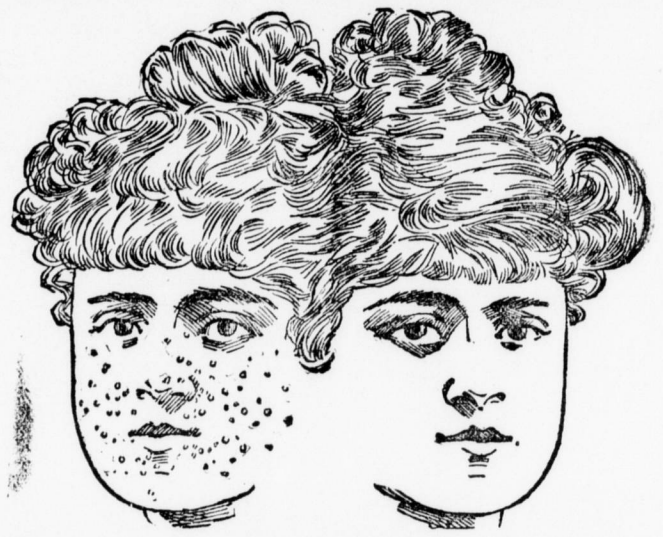
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

A. N. K.—C 1801

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper

FACE HUMORS



Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Face Humors and all other Humors," free.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 15 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Baltimore, 2:30 Washington, 405. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 weed days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont ank intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:59 p. m., Washington 7:50 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 09	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	3 58	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 20	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	....St. Marys...	.....	2 40	9 05
3 50	11 15	6 09	.....Kane.....	12 20	3 10	8 25
4 10	11 34	6 22	....Wilcox.....	11 58	2 47	8 01
4 23	11 49	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 34	7 45
4 45	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway.....	9 35	2 15	7 29
4 52	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 13
4 57	12 22	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	7 08
5 05	12 30	7 21	...Croyland....	9 15	1 54	6 59
5 09	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	6 56
5 12	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	6 52
5 16	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier....	9 02	1 43	6 48
5 26	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 53	1 33	6 38
5 30	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 33
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 38	1 03	7 54	.Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 24
5 45	1 10	8 00	...Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 20
.....	.....	8 10	.....DuBois.....	8 15	1 00	6 05
5 55	1 40	8 33	...Falls Creek...	7 05	12 48	6 15
7 43	1 59	8 45	.Reynoldsville..	6 53	12 38	6 02
7 55	2 16	9 12	...Brookville...	6 15	12 12	5 26
8 25	2 52	9 50	New Bethlehem		11 38	4 40
.....	3 25	10 25	...Red Bank....	.....	11 05	4 00
.....	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 00	1 40
.....	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:33 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:02 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:23 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.

9:12. A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M.—Daily including Sunday, from B. R. & P. station, Grant Street, Fa t Express, solid vestibuled train for Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Butler and Pittsburg, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

6:12 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and intermediate stations.

Thousand mile tickets, good for passage between all stations on B. R. & P. Ry., and N.Y.C.& H.R. R., (Penna. Division) at twenty ($20) dollars.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	(○)	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	(○)	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		(○)	(○)	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	(○)	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	*1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	(○)	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	(○)	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		(○)	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,			*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's,		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		(○)	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 36	3 36	11 30	.....
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,		(○)	(○)	(○)	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		(○)	*6 18	(○)	.....
Roulette,		9 09	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		(○)	*6 35	(○)	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with N.Y.C. & H.R.R. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

Travelers' Guide.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY.
In Effect Sunday, November 19th, 1899.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 9.	13.	1	5	7	41
Via A. V. Ry.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†140	*505	‡ 9 00
Red Bank,	.....	9 10	11 05	4 00	7 30	11 05
Lawsonham,	.....	9 21		4 11	7 40	11 15
New Bethle'm.	.....	9 50	11 38	4 40	8 04	11 44
Brookville,	†6 15	10 35	12 12	5 26	8 46	12 29
Reynoldsville,	6 53	11 06	12 38	6 02	9 13	1 00
Falls Creek	7 05	11 19	12 48	6 15	9 24	1 14
DuBois,	7 12	†11 25	1 00	6 30	*930	‡ 1 20
Sabula,	7 24	.....	1 12	6 45		
Pennfield,	7 40	.....	1 30	7 03		
Bennezette,	8 17	.....	2 05	7 40	Note.	
Driftwood,	†8 55	.....	†2 40	†815		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood. Lv.	*9 44	.....	†5 45			
Emporium, Ar.	*10 25	.....	†6 23			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 8	6	2	14	10	42
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 15	.....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†3 58	.....
Via A. V. Ry,	.....			.....		.....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 50	†1155	.....	†5 50	.....
Bennezette,	.....	7 25	12 29	.....	6 27	.....
Pennfield,	.....	7 58	1 02	.....	7 03	.....
Sabula,	.....	8 15	1 18	.....	7 22	.....
DuBois	*6 35	8 25	1 30	†4 50	7 37	‡4 20
Falls Creek	6 41	8 35	1 40	4 56	7 43	4 26
Reynoldsville,	6 53	8 45	1 50	5 08	7 55	4 38
Brookville,	7 24	9 12	2 16	5 40	†8 25	5 10
New Bethle'm	8 09	9 50	2 52	6 25	.....	5 55
Lawsonham,	8 38	10 15	3 15	6 53	.....	6 23
Red Bank,	8 50	10 25	3 25	7 05	.....	6 35
Pittsburg, Ar.	*11 15	†1240	†5 30	†9 45	.....	9 25
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 7 on Sundays will make all stops between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

CHAS. B. PRICE, Gen'l Supt. JAS. P. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect Oct. 22, 1899.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.35 A. M.

Mail, (103) daily except Sunday..... 1.50 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney-Brisbane Building, Corner Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R

Time Table taking Effect Feb. 11th, 1900.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	
ar. K't'ng Smt.	8 55	7 15	.....	12 25	.....	
.... Austin,	8 10	6 47	.....	12 00	.....	
....Costello,	.....	6 40	.....	11 54	.....	
...Wharton,	.....	6 29	.....	11 44	.....	
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 44	.....	11 00	.....	
....Corbett,	.....	5 17	.....	10 34	.....	
...Germania,	.....	5 07	.....	10 26	.....	
dp. Galeton	P. M.	5 00	.....	10 20	.....	
ar. "	7 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	7 00
... Gaines	6 47	.....	12 47	8 50	.....	6 47
...Westfield,	6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....	6 11
.. Knoxville	5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....	5 55
....Osceola,	5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....	5 46
...Elkland,	5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison,	5 10	.....	11 16	7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.

Sundays only.

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....	
lv K'ting Smt.	.....	12 40	7 30	9 10	.....	
.....Austin,	6 40	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....	
....Costello,	6 50	1 14	.....	.....	.....	
....Wharton,	7 02	1 25	.....	.....	.....	
Cross Fork Jct.	7 47	2 09	.....	.....	.....	
....Corbett	8 14	2 36	.....	.....	.....	
....Germania	8 25	2 47	.....	.....	.....	
Ar. Galeton,	8 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	A. M.
Lv. Galeton,	8 38	2 53	.....	.....	.....	8 38
.....Gaines	8 50	3 06	.....	.....	.....	8 50
...Westfield	9 33	3 43	.....	.....	.....	9 33
.. Knoxville	9 47	3 56	.....	.....	.....	9 47
....Osceola	9 58	4 06	.....	.....	.....	9 58
....Elkland	10 03	4 11	.....	.....	.....	10 03
Ar. Addison	10 34	4 43	.....	.....	.....	10 34
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	

Sundays only.

Read up. Read down.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
.....	5 00	10 10	Ar. Galeton Lv	6 30	1 05	.....
....	4 41	9 51	....Walton.....	6 47	1 24	.....
.....	4 17	9 27	Newfield Jct...	7 13	1 50	.....
.....	3 59	9 09	West Bingham,.	7 30	2 06	.....
.....	3 48	8 58	.... Genesee....	7 41	2 18	.....
.....	3 42	8 53	.... Shongo	7 46	2 24	.....
.....	3 20	8 30	dp Wellsville ar	8 06	2 46	.....
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
2 53	8 55	10 10	ar. Galeton.. lv	8 38	7 10	.....
2 29	8 42	10 09	.....Gaines.....	9 00	7 23	.....
2 00	8 20	9 50	lv. Ansonia ..ar	9 22	7 45	.....

STATIONS.						A. M.
.....	P. M.	A. M.	ar	dp	A. M.	P. M
.....	2 00	7 30	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 00	.....
.....	1 00	6 30	dp Cross Fork ar	12 00	7 00	.....

All trains run daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with Fall Brook R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses and points on Cowanesque Valley branch of Fall Brook R.R.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

H.C. UNDERHILL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Buffalo, N.Y
W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass's Ag't., Galeton, Pa.
J. H. GOODYEAR, Ass't Gen'l Supt., Austin, Pa.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptics best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisal, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. R. C. Dodson. Sly

"Dot leetle Cherman band" is a possibility of the near future.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

You can't keep a good thing down. News of it travels fast. When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have ever handled in my 20 years experience." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world; tones up the stomach; regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist; guaranteed.

With no war on hand we are better prepared than ever.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, Is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 1100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

49-26t e o w

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-1y.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

ALL SORTS.

The results of an over-indulgence in food or drink are promptly rectified, without pain or discomfort, by taking a few doses of Herbine. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. mar

There are indications of a Sulu as well as a Tagalog plank in the next Democratic platform.

Have you a cough? A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will relieve it. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. mar

It doesn't take the weather long to change its mind.

To allay pains, subdue inflammation, heal foul sores and ulcers, the most satisfactory results are obtained by usiug Ballard's Snow Liniment. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. mar

Bryan's old running mate is in danger of being run out.

You can be cheerful and happy only when you are well. If you feel "out of sorts" take Herbine, it will brace you up. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. mar

It is a question whether Kentucky pistols are worth Montana greenbacks.

If your child is cross or peevish, it is no doubt troubled with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will remove the worms and its tonic effect restore its natural cheerfulness. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. mar

For long distance issues the next Democratic platform promises to be a peach.

Much pain and uneasiness is caused by piles, sparing neither age nor sex. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50c. in bottle, tubes 75c. L. Taggart. mar

Nobody feels prouder now than the man who can afford strawberries.

D. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles." R. C. Dodson. Sly

"Just dig your ditch and I won't bother you," says John Bull.

To secure the original witch hazel salve ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Pettigrew appears to have run out of resolutions.

Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring certain relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. R. C. Dodson. Sly

The sunstroke belt is still away down in Argentine.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill, writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not fail safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. R. C. Dodson. Sly

New York's big hole in the ground seems to be a go.

Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Bryan seems determined to leave no state unstumped.

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says, "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. R. C. Dodson. Sly

This is a bad time of the year for the middle-of-the-road party.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEARKLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by L. Laggart, Druggist. mar

It appears that there are no organized Tagals anywhere now except in Boston and Washington.

A. R. DeFluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by L. Taggart. mar

As Otis is going to police, Luzon he might send for some of those South African kops.

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says, "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to mothers." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over 30 Years.
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DRESS GOODS.

Pretty, good and cheap. We can only extend to you an invitation to come and see our goods. Printers' ink cannot tell the story. We will say this, however, if you want good value for good money you should see our assortment.

CORSETS.

Several good kinds here. We pay particular attention to our corset stock. We select those brands which in our opinion are the best. One thing is certain, no mean, miserable corsets are here and our prices are down to the lowest notch.

GLOVES.

A new $1.00 glove Here's good news for you. We've secured the very best kid glove we have been able to find, to retail at $1.00. It's here awaiting your verdict. Won't you come and pass on it.

HOSIERY.

Some especially good values. When a manufacturer over-produces then he's pretty sure of loosing some money. And incidently sombody is bound to profit by it. You are invited to share in some lots of exceptionally good hosiery at exceedingly low prices.

C. B. HOWARD & COMPANY.